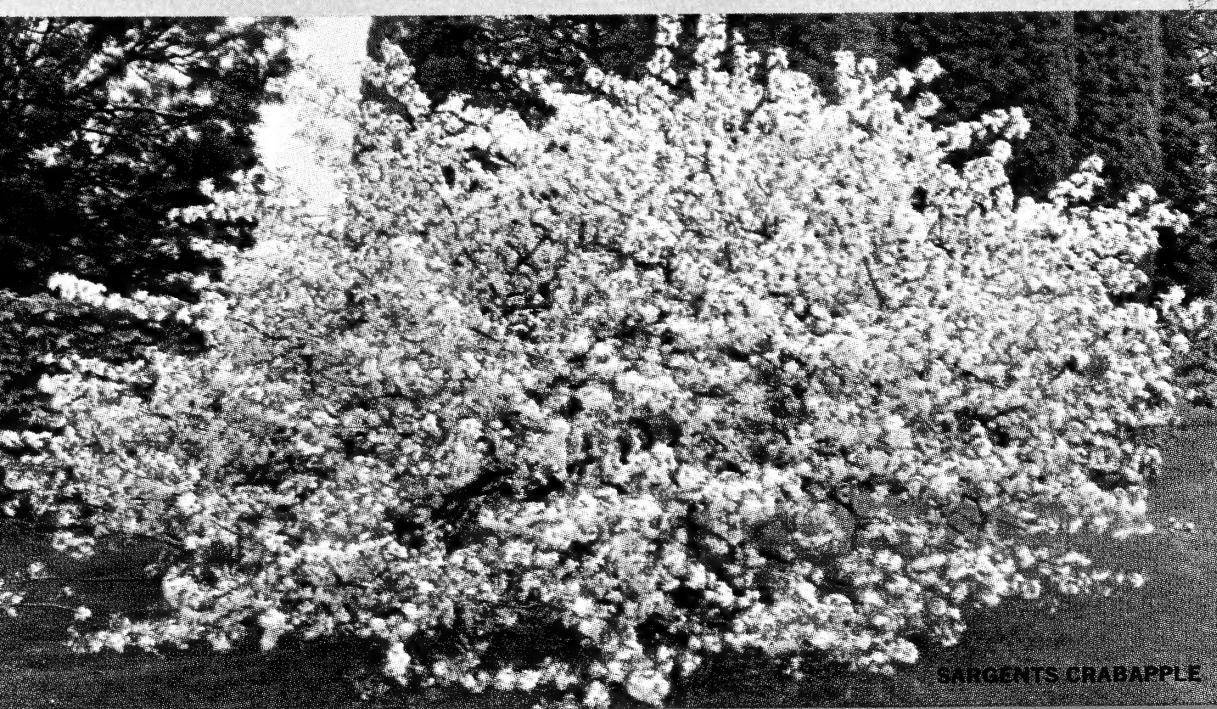


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The Peter

CASCIO

NURSERY

West Hartford, Conn.

CARMINE CRABAPPLE



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The Peter

CASCIO

NURSERY

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Those receiving our catalog last year will recognize a considerable change from our previous guide. This one contains more, all new illustrations with more descriptive, cultural, and useful information. It is a renewed effort on our part to supply our friends and clients with the best of plants, supplies and service.

Experience counts and when you visit and do business with Cascio you draw on gardening experience from the oldest landscape nursery in West Hartford.

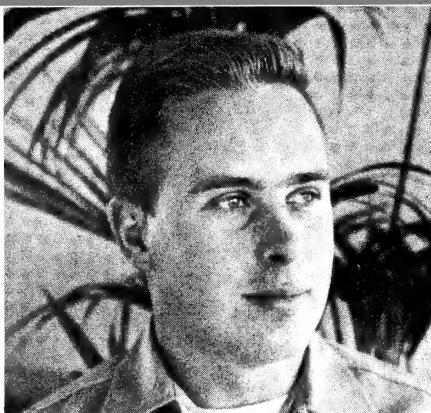
1961 marks the 36th year I have been in the landscape nursery business in West Hartford as The Peter Cascio Nursery or associated with C. H. Sierman, Inc.

Peter J. Cascio
President.

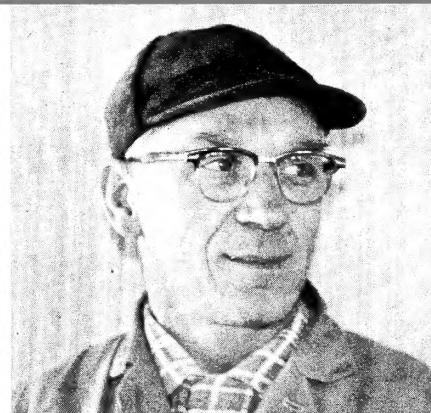
PETER J. CASCIO, President
First President National Landscape
Nurserymen's Association 1939-1941.
President American Association
of Nurserymen 1952-1953.



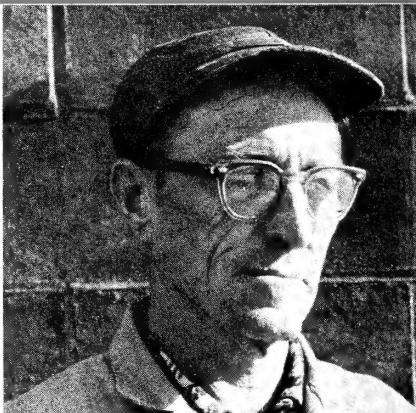
PETER B. CASCIO
General Manager. Graduate Middle-
bury College, 2 years Harvard Grad-
uate School of Design in Landscape
Architecture.



H. ALAN CROWE
Landscape Manager. Graduate Uni-
versity of Massachusetts in Land-
scape Construction.



JOHN J. WATSON
Landscape Foreman and Ass't. Man-
ager of Landscape Dept. 25 years
with Davey Tree Experts and 3 with
Peter Cascio.



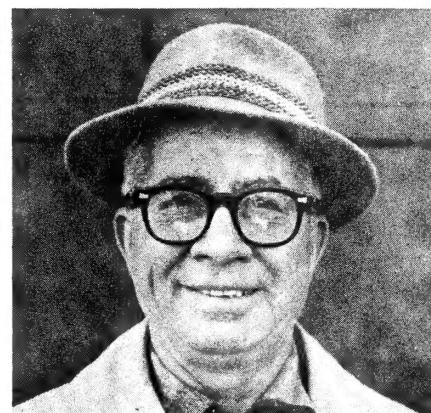
EDWARD E. JONES
Landscape Foreman and Nursery
Foreman for 15 years with Peter
Cascio.



JOAN CASCIO GRISWOLD
Landscape Architect. Graduate Syra-
cuse University and University of
Massachusetts Graduate School.



A. LUCIAN CASCIO
Nursery Manager and Salesman.
Studied at Cornell, Kenyon and pres-
ently University of Hartford toward
degree in Landscape Architecture.



JOHN OLIVERI
Landscape and Grading Foreman.
Many years experience in the Hart-
ford area.



MELVIN ROBINSON
Nursery and Digging Foreman. With
Peter Cascio for five years.

NOT PICTURED

EDWARD J. MAXELLON
Landscape Foreman and Assistant
Nursery Manager.

GEORGE CHRISTOPHER
Greenhouse Specialist and Plant Pro-
pagator.

CATALOG ARRANGEMENT

This Cascio Gardening Guide is divided into landscape plant groups. Each major group is represented by two illustrative pages in color, followed by two pages of specific descriptions and cultural information. Some special groups, such as "Hedges", are treated separately as a minor group.

Within each group the descriptive listings are arranged alphabetically by botanic name (italicized in parenthesis) though the common name (in bold type) is listed first.

For each plant, one or more sizes and price are listed indicating the range of size available. With such a broad selection of plant varieties in a wide range of sizes, not every size is always available. Your experienced Cascio nurseryman will be pleased to show or tell you at any time just what sizes are available and their cost. You are always welcome at our nursery to browse through the carefully labeled plants. We'll enjoy seeing you and answering your questions on plants and planting.

BOTANIC REFERENCE

Authorities differ occasionally on the correct name for some plants. To avoid confusion we have selected as our reference the Revised Edition of 'Manual of Cultivated Plants' by L. H. Bailey and the Staff of the Bailey Hortorium at Cornell University. Some horticultural varieties or cultivars are not readily classed botanically and are listed with the genus and cultivar name only. In the distinction between Azalea and Rhododendron we follow the horticultural practice rather than the strictly botanical grouping of all as Rhododendron. Following the official international rules for plant names, botanic names are italicized while cultivars are set in single quotes.

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CASCIO'S

Nursery



FRANK VAN VOORST

Garden Store Manager, Graduate Horticulturist from Holland. Thirty years experience in nurseries and landscaping in Holland, England and America.



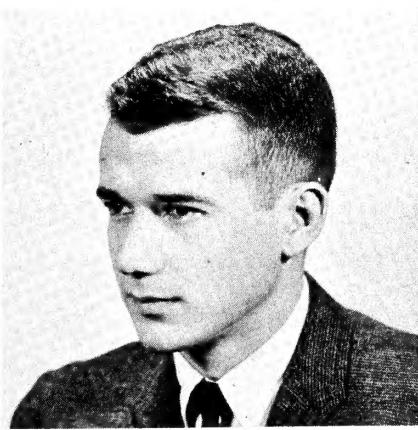
RAYMOND C. HOPKINS

Estimator and Superintendent. Thirty years with Peter Cascio. More than fifty years of horticultural and landscape experience.



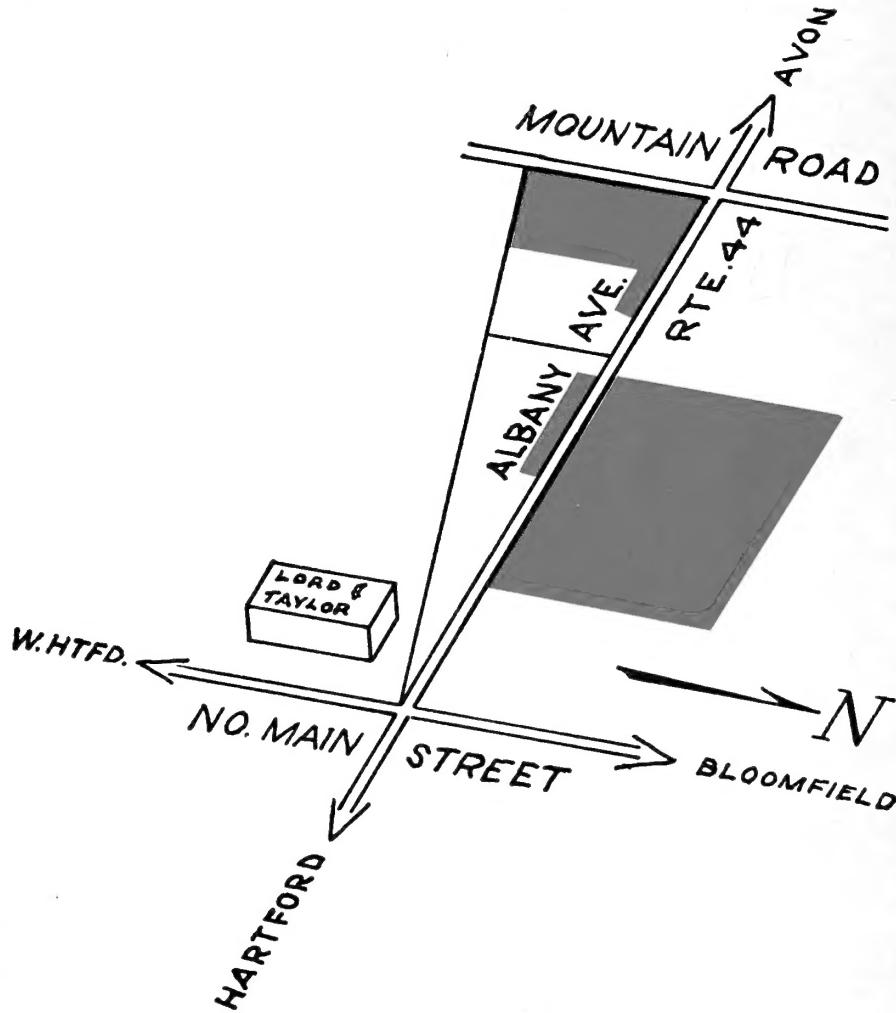
ROBERT P. COLEMAN, JR.

Assistant Store Manager, Bachelor of Science degree University of Connecticut.



JOSEPH A. CASCIO

Landscape Salesman, joining firm in June 1961 as Landscape Architect from University of Ohio.



HOURS:

Monday through Saturday: 7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.
Sundays from March through July 4 and Labor Day
through Dec. 24: 9 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.



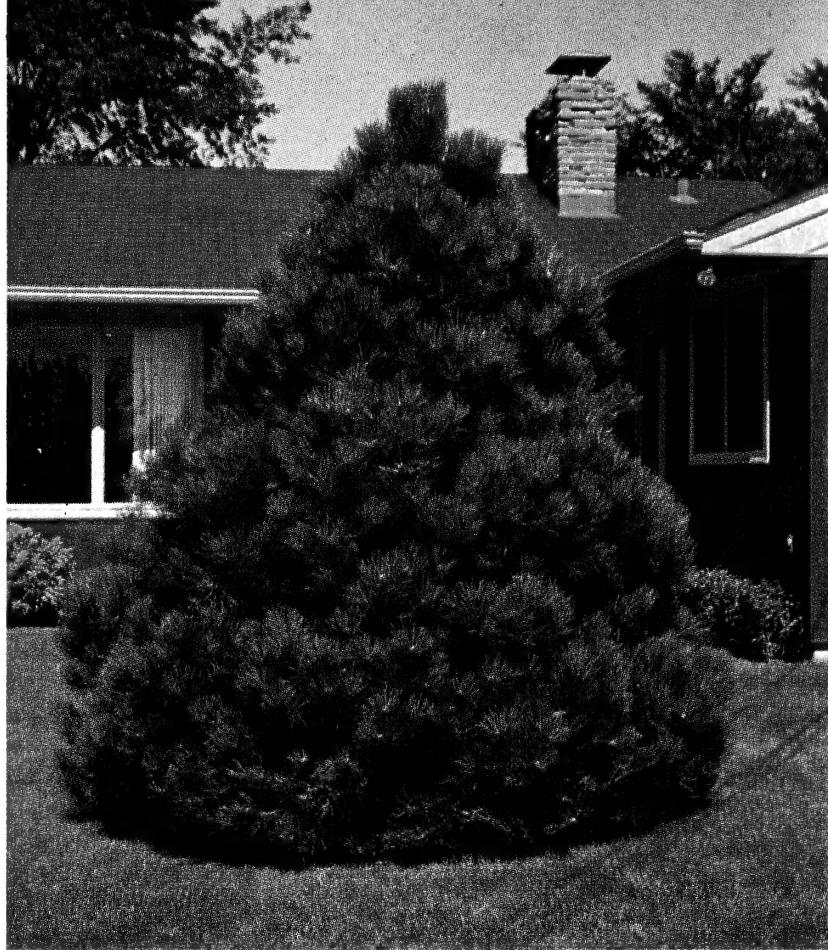
WHITE PINE

Needle or scale-like leaves are typical of the coniferous or cone-bearing plants. Most are evergreen and shed only a few older needles each year.

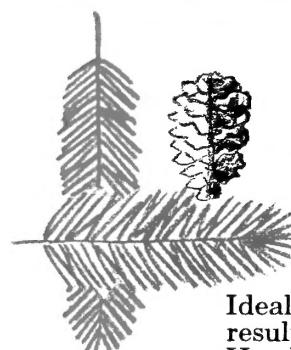
CANADIAN HEMLOCK



DOUGLAS FIR



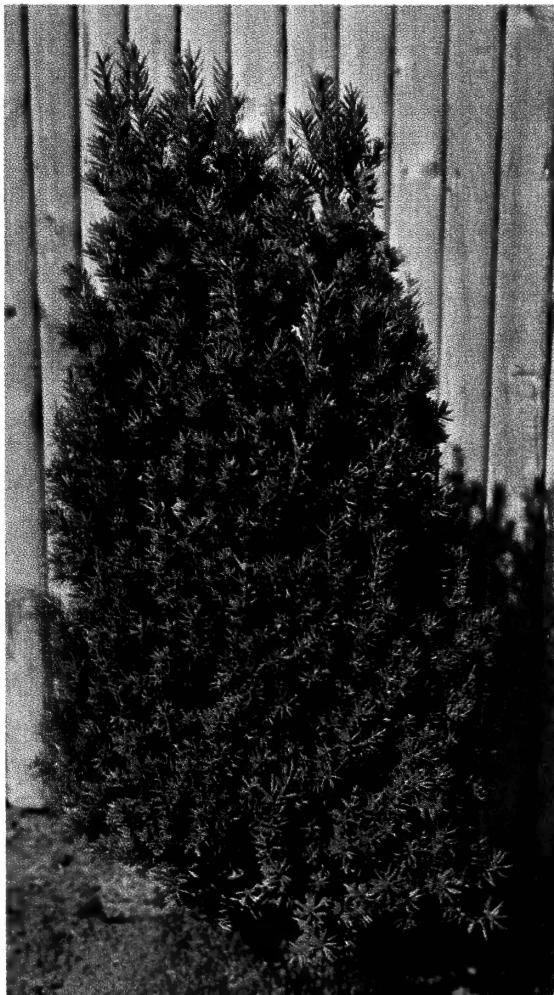
AUSTRIAN PINE



Coniferous

Ideal growing weather during last season has resulted in the best specimens ever of Pines and Hemlocks. Visit the nursery now and select for your evergreen hedge or screen planting.

HATFIELD YEW





BLUE SPRUCE



HINOKI CYPRESS
HETZ JUNIPER

EVERGREENS

The larger, more rapid growing, evergreens make stately specimens or year-round screens. The lower, more dwarf, species form the bulk of most basic home or foundation planting.

CRYPTOMERIA



DENSEFORM SPREADING YEW ▼



CASCIO'S

EVERGREENS

The plants grouped here have needle or scale-like leaves, mostly evergreen, and bear their seeds in cones or in some cases (Junipers and Yews) as berries. The general term 'conifers' is used to include all. Though most all are evergreen, one, the Bald Cypress, is deciduous but included because of similar growth characteristics and landscape use.

All the conifers are transplanted with roots actively growing in natural burlapped balls or large containers of earth. This assures the least interruption of natural growth and success in transplanting.

CEDARS

DEODAR CEDAR (*Cedrus deodara*). The favorite living Christmas Tree of California because of dense pyramidal habit and attractive blue-green color. Twigs are graceful and covered by slender needles. From height 2 to 3' at \$7.95 to 6 to 7' at \$30.00.

CYPRESS

HINOKI CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis'*). A compact growing broad yet upright form with deep emerald green, scale-like needles. The more upright habit and moderate growth rate distinguish this from the very dwarf form following. Height 18 to 24" at \$6.00.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana'*). An extreme dwarf with twisted oriental character. The flat leaves are deep emerald and tightly clustered forming an irregular mound, perfect for a natural "Bonsai." Spread 6 to 9" at \$5.50.

BLUE MOSS CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Squarrosa'*). Dense pyramid with striking blue plume-like needles, stands out against dark green Yews or Hemlock. For best color and density plant only in full open sun. From height 2 to 2½' at \$7.95 to 5½ to 6' at \$27.50.

CRYPTOMERIA (*Cryptomeria japonica 'Lobbii'*). This unique narrow evergreen tree of distinct upright form is not often seen. The normally dark green evergreen foliage appears silvered at the tips during the summer, turning somewhat bronze during winter. The tufted appearance and positive form are prized for specimen or accent use. Generally hardy but best when protected from drying winter winds. From height 2-3' at \$8.95.

JUNIPERS

Extremely hardy evergreens with fine flat or sharp needles. All are especially adapted to hot sunny and dry locations, and should be planted only when they receive full or almost full sun.

KETLEER (*Juniperus chinensis 'Ketleerii'*). A tall dense pyramid with neat, dark olive-green needles. Especially hardy and prized for seashore and other windy, exposed planting sites. The best upright Juniper for hedge and individual use. From height 18-24" at \$4.95 to 4-5' at \$15.

PFITZER (*Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana'*). This most popular Juniper has plume-like horizontal branches — spreading to twice its height or more. Its extreme vigor is readily controlled by pruning, making it densely compact with shorter, spiky horizontal growth. Foliage is grey-green contrasting nicely with the dark green Yews. From spread 12-15" at \$3.95 to 5-5½' at \$30.

HETZI (*Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana Hetzii'*). Differs from Pfitzer only in more intense blue-grey color and slightly higher growth habit. Illustrated in color on page 5. From spread 12-15" at \$3.95 to 3½-4' at \$25.

SARGENT (*Juniperus chinensis 'Sargentii'*). Fast gaining in popularity, Sargent is one of the finest prostrate Junipers so prized for sunny bank planting. Slow growth and neat habit, never over 6-8" high, make an ideal permanent and low maintenance ground cover. Horizontal branches are especially stiff with clean, spiky, grey-green needles. From spread 6-9" at \$2.95 to 15-18" at \$7.

BAR HARBOR (*Juniperus horizontalis 'Bar Harbor'*). Fine needled, low, trailing variety; slender flexible branches which lie tightly over rocks or banks. Seldom over 4" in height, the effect is that of a shag rug. Color varies from grey-green in summer to light maroon in winter sun. From spread 6-9" at \$2.75 to 18-24" at \$8.50.

ANDORRA (*Juniperus horizontalis 'Plumosa'*). Most vigorous of the prostrate Junipers, the Andorra or Plume Juniper grows 6 to 12 inches high, spreading rapidly to 4 or 5 feet in diameter. Summer foliage color is grey-green, turning in autumn and winter to soft bronze and maroon. From spread 9-12" at \$2.75 to 4½-5' at \$20.00.

Other Junipers available in limited quantities at the nursery exhibit special shapes, and/or needle colors and habits.

SPRUCE

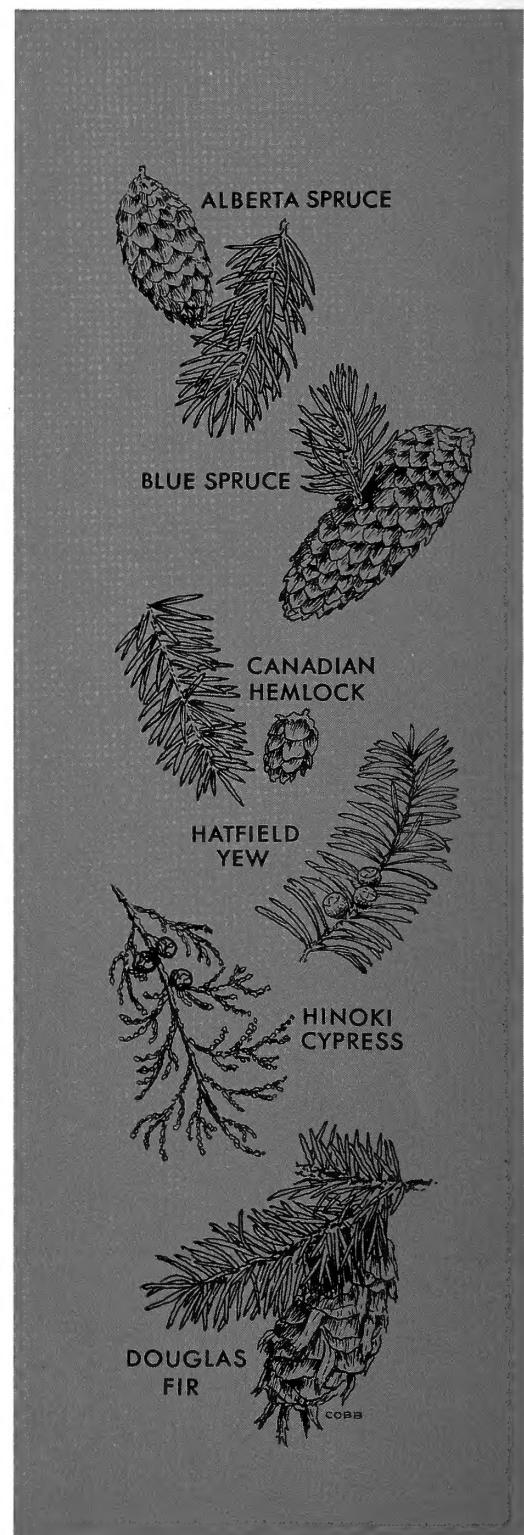
A hardy group tolerant of a wide range of soil and growing conditions. Growth, with a few exceptions, is upright and symmetrical with typical Christmas tree habit.

NORWAY (*Picea Abies*). This large growing and most popular Spruce bears deep green needles. In the wild, often grows to 60 or more feet in height as a broad, often open, pyramid. An annual trimming in June will keep it compact with dense branching ideally suited for a border or lawn specimen. From height 18-24" at \$4.95 to 6-7' at \$25.

DWARF ALBERTA (*Picea glauca 'Conica'*). Densely needled, dwarf form with an almost tufted appearance. The color is light green, the habit exceedingly compact and sharply erect. Growth is very slow, usually not over a few inches each year. Height 18-24" approximately 8 years old at \$10.

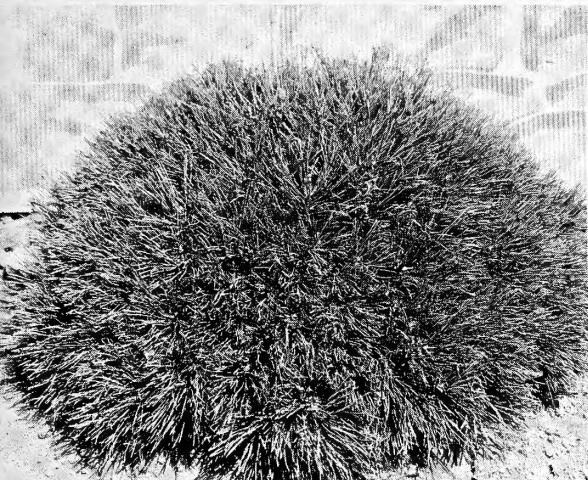
SERBIAN (*Picea Omorika*). An unusual and upright plant, with curving branches and drooping branchlets. The needles are green with contrasting white stripe, presenting a striking two-toned effect. From height 2½-3' at \$12 to 4-5' at \$25.

KOSTER'S BLUE (*Picea pungens 'Glauca'*). The bluest of all; this favorite has for many years been extremely scarce. Though slow-growing it is long-lived and becomes a large specimen. From height 15-18" at \$12.50 to 3½-4' at \$37.50.



PINE

Distinguished by longer and more slender needles, the pines vary from spreading dwarf to towering giant.



DWARF MUGHO (*Pinus Mugo Mughus*). Low, mounded form with dense but short upright stems giving a tufted, cushion-like effect. The light yellow or olive-green foliage contrasts effectively with Yews or Holly in foundation planting. Irregular specimens often exhibit strikingly Japanese effects. From spread 12-15" at \$4.95 to 2-2½' at \$12.

AUSTRIAN (*Pinus Nigra*). A tall-growing yet broad specimen with coarse needles contrasting effectively with the fine needles and soft appearance of White Pines. The extreme resistance to wind damage in exposed locations makes the Austrian a favorite for difficult locations. From height 2-3' at \$7.95 to 6-7' at \$30.

WHITE (*Pinus Strobus*). A native of the north-east, and also our most widely planted species for large year-round screens. Soft blue-green needles, in clusters of five, densely cover the slender branches. Light trimming in early June keeps the naturally vigorous growth dense. The ultimate large size and rapid growth prohibit use in foundation or base plantings. From 2-3' at \$4.75 to 9-10' at \$60.

JAPANESE BLACK (*Pinus Thunbergii*). Intense irregularity makes this a character piece. Erect or sometimes spreading in habit; rich olive-green needles on yellow twigs, large silvery grey buds and new growth spikes. Even young plants often form attractive cones. Extreme tolerance of salt spray and wind make this the ideal choice for seashore locations. From height 2-3' at \$7.95 to 5-6' at \$35.

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*). Hardy native of the Pacific north-west and Rocky mountains, equally at home in this area. Needles are short, soft to touch and varying from rich green to almost blue. The ideal species for a living 'Christmas Tree' in the house and/or as a lawn specimen. From height 18-24" at \$3.95 to 6-7' at \$32.50.

BALD CYPRESS (*Taxodium distichum*). Though not evergreen this tall southern tree is listed here with the other conifers. It is reliably hardy as far north as Massachusetts and tolerates soggy soil conditions. Fern-like leaves and reddish bark add interest. From height 5-6' at \$16 to 7-8' at \$25.

YEW

The Taxus, or Yews, add a feeling of quality and richness to a foundation or base planting. Their dark green needles are short and thick, creating a dense habit varying from the low prostrate, through medium and higher spreaders to globes, chunky and slender columns, and finally to upright pyramids and cones. They tolerate full sun or heavy shade and grow well in well drained and rich soil with plenty of peat moss or humus.

SPREADING ENGLISH (*Taxus baccata 'Repandens'*). A prostrate, especially dark green type with slender horizontal branches, weeping at the tips. This is the lowest-growing Yew of all and especially handsome in older specimens. From spread 12-15" at \$6.75 to 2-2½' at \$16.

SPREADING JAPANESE (*Taxus cuspidata*). A higher-growing, spreading form with wide flaring branches which need shearing to maintain density. Overall width is usually twice the height. From 15-18" spread approximately 6 year old at \$5.95 to 5½-6' at \$75.

UPRIGHT JAPANESE (*Taxus cuspidata 'Capitata'*). The upright conical or pyramidal habit is particularly valued for accent in base or foundation planting. This most formal type often bears red berries in the late summer and autumn. From height of 18-24", approximately 8 years old, at \$8.95 to 4½-5' at \$42.50.

DENSEFORM SPREADING YEW (*Taxus cuspidata 'Denseformis'*). Our favorite from the many varieties of Spreading Yews for its naturally dense habit and controlled vigor. Plants are full to the ground, spreading usually twice the height, and with gently irregular rolling top. For a low, broad hedge or as an impressive specimen 'Denseform' has no peer. From spread 9-12", approximately 5 years old at \$3.95, (10 for \$35.00).

DWARF JAPANESE (*Taxus cuspidata 'Nana'*). A much slower growing, spreading type with considerable irregularity to the top. The slow growth and sculptural quality of the irregular growth make the larger plants a special favorite of many landscape architects. From 9-12" spread, approximately 6 years old, at \$3.95 (10 for \$35.00), to 3-3½' at \$40.

INTERMEDIATE (*Taxus intermedia*). A dense, low, spreading type of dark-green Yew, growing more slowly than the Spreading Japanese but more rapidly and regularly than the Dwarf Japanese. From spread 12-15" at \$3.95 (10 for \$35.00), to 15-18" at \$5.95.

BROWN'S (*Taxus media 'Brownii'*). Dense, globe form especially recommended in city planting for its ability to survive more difficult soil and atmospheric conditions. Excellent as rounded hedge or individual specimen. From spread 15-18" at \$6.95 to 2-2½' at \$12.

HATFIELD (*Taxus media 'Hatfieldii'*). Upright, chunky column of dense habit. Valuable as doorway specimen and upright, though not tall, hedge form. Berrying and non-fruiting strains are included. From 12-15" height at \$4.95 (10 for \$45.00), to 4½-5' at \$60.

HICKS (*Taxus media 'Hicksii'*). A very dark-green variety forming a slender upright column and bearing bright red berries in profusion. Especially valued for hedge or specimen where limited space is available and where greater height is needed in proportion to width. From height 12-15" at \$3.95 (10 for \$35.00), to 3½-4' at \$30 and larger.

MOON'S COLUMNAR (*Taxus media 'Moon's Columnar'*). A fine type resembling Hatfield but slightly wider in relation to its height, and usually bearing red berries in the autumn. From height 15-18" at \$6.95 to 18-24" at \$8.50.

ARBOR-VITAE

Scale-like needles appearing as fans are characteristic of these well-known plants. Generally successful propagation and easy care make these an economical group.

GLOBE (*Thuja occidentalis 'Globosa'*). Dense rounded ball, seldom seen over 3 to 4 feet in height or width. The color is sea-green in summer turning slightly bronzed in winter. From 15-18" spread at \$3.95 to 2½-3' at \$6.95.

DARK AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'*) This outstanding upright Arbor-Vitae forms a dense narrow pyramid of deep green. Where space is limited and high evergreen protection needed, this species provides attractive screening at modest cost. From height 18-24" at \$3.75 to 5-6' at \$16.

GOLDEN BIOTA (*Thuja orientalis 'Sieboldii'*). The striking golden-yellow color of this dwarf evergreen provides valuable accent when used with other needle evergreens. During the winter months the bright yellow turns to a golden-bronze. Growth is quite slow and habit slightly higher than wide. Height 15-18" at \$3.95.

HEMLOCK

Feathery form, short needles and ease of care all combine to make this an extremely popular group.

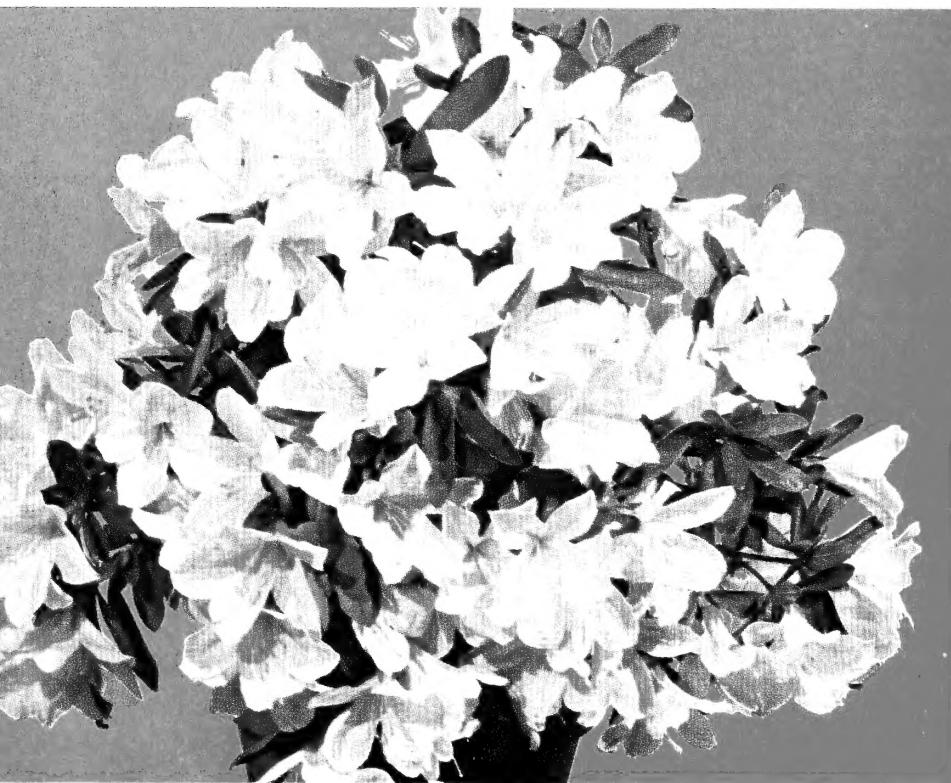
CANADIAN (*Tsuga canadensis*). A native species of our local woods, handsome in all stages from tiny seedling to towering forest specimen. Tolerant of full sun or deep shade but preferring a well drained soil with high humus or other organic content. Best choice for informal evergreen screens or hedges since light shearing maintains density. This year, stock in the 3-5½' heights is the best ever. From height 18-24" at \$5.50 (10 for \$49.50), to 5-6' at \$30 and larger.

SARGENT'S WEEPING (*Tsuga canadensis 'Pendula'*). The magnificent rounded or weeping habit on this dwarf specimen form sets it completely apart. Bears the same lovely needles as the Canadian. From spread 12-15", approximately 5 years old, at \$7.50

CAROLINA (*Tsuga caroliniana*). Though a native of the southern mountains, this species is completely hardy throughout this region. The habit is somewhat more upright and narrow than that of the Canadian, with a slightly larger, shiny needle. From height 18-24" at \$6.95 to 6-7' at \$60.

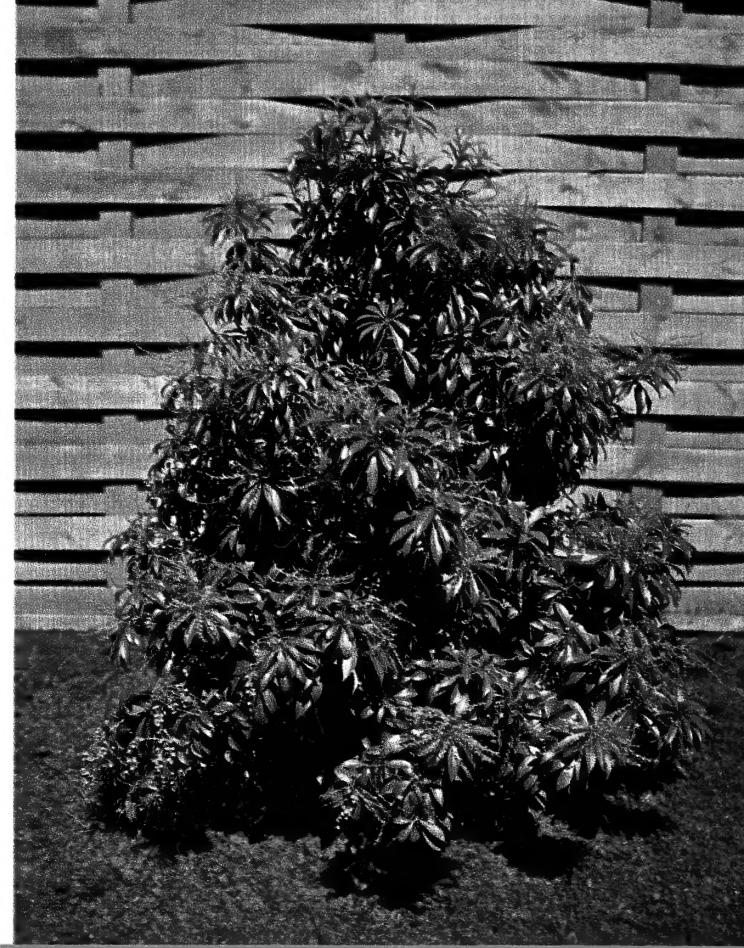


FIRETHORN



▲ AZALEA "DELAWARE VALLEY WHITE"

AZALEA "ROSEBUD"



Broadleaved **EVERGREEN**

Visit the nursery now to see the varieties pictured here, those described on pages 10 and 11, and still more available for your planting. For years to come you'll enjoy color year-round from these evergreen shrubs.

INKBERRY



JAPANESE ANDROMEDA



HYBRID RHODODENDRON "AMERICA"

SHRUBS

Brilliantly colored flowers and berries combine with evergreen leaves to make this plant group the popularity champ of recent years.



BOXLEAF HOLLY



JAPANESE HOLLY

AZALEA "HINODEGIRI"



WINTERGREEN BARBERRY



CASCIO'S

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The broadleaved evergreens, or evergreen shrubs, generally combine handsome year-round foliage with strikingly colorful flowers, berries, or both. As a group they have gained in popularity most rapidly during the past ten years.

Not nearly all varieties available, especially on the Azalea and Rhododendron could be pictured on pages 8 and 9, or even listed here. Many more carefully labeled plants await your inspection at the nursery display areas. All are skillfully balled and burlapped or growing in containers to insure continuous growth.

GLOSSY ABELIA (*Abelia grandiflora*). Clusters of tiny trumpet-like flowers of dainty pink, appear in July and continue to emerge until heavy frost, making this ideal near summer terrace or pool areas. Stems and leaves are tender, often winter killing to near ground level which naturally insures a dense, compact and modest size shrub. From height 12-15" at \$2.45 to 2-3' at \$4.95.

AZALEA

The most colorful of all plants for this region. Evergreen and deciduous types are both listed here in separate groups, with varieties arranged alphabetically. Though we have selected the best from the hardiest types, a few may need winter protection in severe locations.

Evergreen Types

DELAWARE VALLEY WHITE (*Azalea 'Delaware Valley White'*). A distinctly better, pure white and hardy Kurume hybrid. Leaves are bright green and remain through the winter. Flowers are large, covering the entire spreading plant in early May. From spread 12-15" at \$4.75 to 15-18" at \$5.75.

FEDORA (*Azalea 'Fedora'*). A vigorous growing Kaempferi hybrid, hardier than most, and slightly more erect than some. Leaves are partially evergreen turning reddish for the winter months. Flowers are large clear pink. From spread or height 9-12" at \$2.95 to 18-24" at \$7.50.

HINO-CRIMSON (*Azalea 'Hino-Crimson'*). Resembles the popular 'Hinodegiri' in all ways except for the more intense red flowers. From spread 6-9" at \$1.95 to 15-18" at \$5.75.

HINODEGIRI (*Azalea 'Hinodegiri'*). The favorite Kurume hybrid, admired for its evergreen leaves and rose-red flowers. Plants are low and broad, with bronzed winter leaves which are completely hidden by the masses of flowers in late April or early May. From spread 6-9" at \$1.75 to 2-2½' at \$10.

INDICA ALBA (*Azalea 'Indica Alba'* or *'Leditolia Alba'*). A most handsome landscape type, grows vigorously, wider than high. Flowers are very large and of purest white. Leaves are covered with small hairs and usually sparse in winter months. From spread 12-15" at \$4.25

TORCH (*Azalea Kaempferi*). Taller growing and hardier than most of the evergreen sorts. Winter leaves are sparse, turning rich maroon. Clear rose and salmon pink flowers are handsome in border or base plantings. From height or spread 15-18" at \$5.75 to 3½-4' at \$20.

KOREAN (*Azalea poukhanense*). An extremely hardy persistent-leaved but not truly evergreen species. Flowers are large to 2" or more across, soft lavender with reddish spots. An exquisite combination with the rose-pink 'Fedora'. From spread 12-15" at \$3.95 to 2½-3' at \$12.

ROSEBUD (*Azalea 'Rosebud'*). A delightful, double soft-pink variety from the Gable hybrids. Individual flowers have the form of miniature roses. The form is spreading with slow-growing erect stems. From spread or height 6-9" at \$2.45 to 9-12" at \$3.95.

WILHELMINA VUYK (*Azalea 'Wilhelmina Vuyk'*). An evergreen white, also called 'Palestrina', and recommended for large flowers and hardiness. A little more erect in growth than 'Indica Alba'. From height or spread 12-15" at \$4.25

Deciduous Types

FRAGRANT (*Azalea arborescens*). A delightful woodland species bearing fragrant blush-pink to white flowers after the leaves emerge. Combine with native shrubs, Laurel and Rhododendron for natural effects. From height 15-18" at \$4.75 to 2-3' at \$7.50.

FLAME (*Azalea calendulacea*). Brilliant yellow to deep red-orange, spidery flowers in clusters truly look like flames. An upright and tall but slow growing type. From height 18-24" at \$5.75 to 3-4' at \$12.

CHINESE (*Azalea mollis*). Large flowers of intense red to yellow-orange are clustered at the tips of the coarsely branched stems. Unlike most Azaleas this one grows better in a less acid soil. From height 12-15" at \$3.45 to 2-3' at \$7.50.



AZALEA INDICA ALBA

YELLOW CHINESE (*Azalea mollis Yellow*). Clear light yellow form; available in limited supply only. Height 12-15" at \$5.75.

EARLY (*Azalea mucronulata*). Early flowers of lavender-pink combine strikingly with the 'Spring Glory' Forsythia. From height 18-24" at \$6.95 to 3-3½' at \$15.

PINXTERBLOOM (*Azalea nudiflora*). A native of our local woods. The light pink flowers precede those of Mountain Laurel and combine especially well in natural planting. From height 18-24" at \$5.75 to 3-4' at \$12.

PINK SHELL (*Azalea Vaseyi*). Delicate shell-pink flowers open before the leaves emerge in late April. Especially graceful flower form and loose upright habit give a special charm. From height 18-24" at \$5.75 to 2-3' at \$10.

SWAMP (*Azalea viscosa*). An extremely hardy native of our wet woodland areas. Flowers are white and very fragrant, opening in late June. Leaves have glossy surfaces, turning bright red in autumn. From 18-24" height at \$5.75

WINTERGREEN BARBERRY (*Berberis julianae*). A much neglected but extremely useful, erect and bushy evergreen shrub. Leaves are shiny throughout the year with some on the interior turning bright red and yellow in the autumn. Small yellow flowers in spring are followed by blue-grey berries for the summer. Sharp spines protect this aristocrat from damage by passing dogs or playful schoolboys. From height 12-15" at \$3.95 to 3-3½' at \$12.

WARTY BARBERRY (*Berberis verruculosa*). A dwarf cushion-like mound of small, shiny, dark-green leaves enhanced by their crinkled nature revealing only partially their cottony white underside. Bears small yellow flowers and sharp spines which protect against careless handlings. From spread 9-12" at \$3.95

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD (*Buxus sempervirens 'Suffruticosa'*). Tiny dwarf aristocrat for edgings or treasured as ancient specimens. Dense and compact growing. From height 4-6" at \$.95 (100 for \$85.00) to 12-15" at \$10.

COTONEASTER

Though most are not truly evergreen, these colorfully-berried shrubs have long-lasting leaves and are usually treated with the broadleaved evergreens. All prefer sunny locations and are container grown for safe transplanting.

PRAECOX (*Cotoneaster adpressa praecox*). Distinguished from the very similar Cranberry Cotoneaster following by somewhat larger berries, usually in a greater profusion. Pictured on the rear cover. From spread 9-12" at \$2.95

CRANBERRY (*Cotoneaster apiculata*). A low-growing and vigorous variety forming low-spreading mounds. Small pink flowers in June are followed by bright red cranberry-like fruit in the fall. Leaves turn brilliant red before finally dropping in late fall. From spread 9-12" at \$2.95 to 18-24" at \$7.50.

SPREADING (*Cotoneaster divaricata*). A broad shrub of equal height and spread, neat in habit with small pink flowers followed by shining red berries. Leaves turn bright red before falling in late autumn. Tolerates hot, dry or sea-shore conditions. From height 18-24" at \$4.95 to 2½-3' at \$9.

HENRY'S (*Cotoneaster Henryana*). Rough textured but shiny, willow-shaped leaves that are truly evergreen. Graceful branches are limber and arching—thus well suited to espalier training. White flowers in clusters become bright red berries in autumn, remaining throughout the winter. From height 15-18" at \$3.95 to 2-3' at \$7.50.

ROCK (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*). Very fine, shiny leaves on spike-like, flat horizontal branches forming an ideal vigorous ground cover. The pink flowers along the stems become red berries in autumn. Excellent for rock outcroppings and hanging over walls. From spread 9-12" at \$2.95 to 2-2½' at \$7.50.

HOLLY

This widely varying group of evergreen shrubs has been the subject of intense study and selection in recent years. The more dependable and valued types for our areas are included here.

JAPANESE (*Ilex crenata*). Variety of form, from narrow-upright to broad-spreading, wider than high specimen, makes these ideal for particular landscape problems. Small leaves, black berries, and unusually dense habit all add value. From height 18-24" at \$6.50 to 5½-6' at \$60.

BOXLEAF (*Ilex crenata 'Convexa'*). Handsome, compact spreading form excellent for low hedge or specimen planting. Leaves are glossy, deep green, and curved. Black berries appear in profusion. From spread 12-15" at \$4.50 to 4-4½' specimen at \$35.

HELLER'S DWARF (*Ilex crenata 'Helleri'*). A neat spreading dwarf of extremely dense habit, with small leaves. Excellent for very low specimen or dwarf hedge and edging use. From spread 6-9" at \$1.95 to 12-15" at \$6.

LITTLELEAF (*Ilex crenata 'Microphylla'*). An especially hardy form of Japanese Holly with small leaves and a broad erect habit. Our favorite, for upright specimen and for hedges higher than wide. From height 18-24" at \$7.50

ROUNDLEAF (*Ilex crenata 'Rotundifolia'*). Larger shiny leaves and broad rounded form are characteristic of this more rapid-growing variety. From height 15-18" at \$4.95 to 3-3½' at \$18.

INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*). A soft, billowy and rounded form valuable for shore planting. Gives a more natural effect than the stiffer Japanese Hollies. From height 15-18" at \$4.95 to 3-3½' at \$15.



HYBRID RHODODENDRON

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*). Sharp spiny leaves mark these large-growing evergreen shrubs or trees. Distinguished from the less hardy English by the smaller spines and lack of luster. Red berries grace the female plants only if males are nearby to supply pollen. Plant at least one male near any number of female berrying plants. From height 18-24" at \$7.50 to 9-10' at \$200.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*). A handsome native of our upland areas, best when planted with some protection from sun and winds, such as Hemlock or Pine to the windward, and the light shade of Dogwood overhead. Woodland site and soil are ideal. Flowers are deep pink in bud, opening in early June to blush-white. From height 18-24" at \$3.95 to 3½-4' at \$15 to \$20.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE (*Leucothoe Catesbeai*). Delightful arching branches bear small Lily-of-the-Valley like flower clusters in very late spring. Large leaves, green in deep shade, are intense maroon in sun. Heavy cutting of the branches for use with cut flower arrangements makes the plant even more dense. Illustrated on the rear cover. From spread 9-12" at \$2.95 to 2-2½' at \$8.50.

OREGON HOLLY-GRAPE (*Mahonia aquifolium*). Holly-like leaves and clusters of blue grape-like fruit identify this short, bushy shrub. The normally dark green leaves turn reddish-bronze in the winter sun. In spring, clusters of yellow flowers stand out against the handsome foliage. Height 15-18" at \$7.50.

JAPANESE ANDROMEDA (*Pieris japonica*). Upright growing, with drooping clusters of Lily-of-the-Valley like flowers in very early spring. Leaves are shiny light green, with new growth showing red, pink, copper and chartreuse tones. A most versatile landscape species for specimen and mass use. From height 15-18" at \$4.95 to 3-3½' at \$20.

FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha coccinea 'Landii'*). Rapid-growing, stiffly and irregularly upright shrub often trained on chimneys or walls. Flat clusters of white flowers are followed in late summer by red-orange berries. All are container grown to insure safe transplanting. For special purpose some are pre-trained to single stakes and espalier frames. From height 12-15" at \$2.75 to 2½-3' at \$7.50.

RHODODENDRON

Generally large evergreen leaves and clusters of extremely colorful flowers distinguish this valuable group. The Azaleas, though botanically part of this group, have been listed separately on page 10.

CAROLINA (*Rhododendron carolinianum*). Smaller leaved than most, this southern native is hardy and dependable in this region. Growth is not dense and with the smaller leaf size gives a much less massive effect. Flowers appearing in April are earlier than most and of delicate soft pink to lavender-pink. From height 12-15" at \$5.95 to 18-24" at \$10.

ROSEBAY (*Rhododendron maximum*). Largest-leaved, coarse-growing species recommended only for foliage and when planted in nearly full shade. From height 18-24" at \$4.95 to 4-5' at \$18.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS (*Rhododendron catawbiense Hybrids*). Fascinating color range and naturally more compact growth distinguish the vastly superior hybrids. A soil rich in Peat Humus and a location in full sun or very light shade produce the most flowers. Outstanding varieties available include the following:

AMERICA. Bright clearest red, with large flowers at mid-season.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Compact dwarf of rounded habit with pure white early flowers.

CARACTACUS. An old favorite with brilliant crimson flowers later than most.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. Hardest white. Delicate lilac-pink in bud, opening late to purest white.

CATAWBIENSE BOURSault. An outstanding grower with rosy-lavender flowers and especially handsome foliage.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORIUM. Extremely hardy with good foliage and rosy-lilac colored flowers.

DR. H. C. DRESELHUYS. Crimson red favorite of vigorous growth and distinctive foliage.

ENGLISH ROSEUM. This best hardy rose-pink has compact habit and excellent foliage.

IGNATIUS SARGENT. Late opening light rosy-crimson flowers on a more erect growing variety.

EDWARD S. RAND. Early-flowering, light red with somewhat dwarf and spreading habit.

ROSEUM ELEGANS. Lilac-pink flowers and strong neat growth distinguish this favorite.

DR. V. H. RUTGERS. Dark blood-red flowers on a wide spreading plant.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT. Deep rose-pink flowers in large clusters, and with slightly curled leaves.

We especially invite your visit to the nursery during the blooming season to enjoy the flowers and consider your selection from these and other varieties on hand. From height or spread 12-15" at \$5.95 to 3-3½' at \$40.



BEAUTY BUSH



FRAGRANT VIBURNUM



AMERICAN CRANBERRY



ROSE OF SHARON



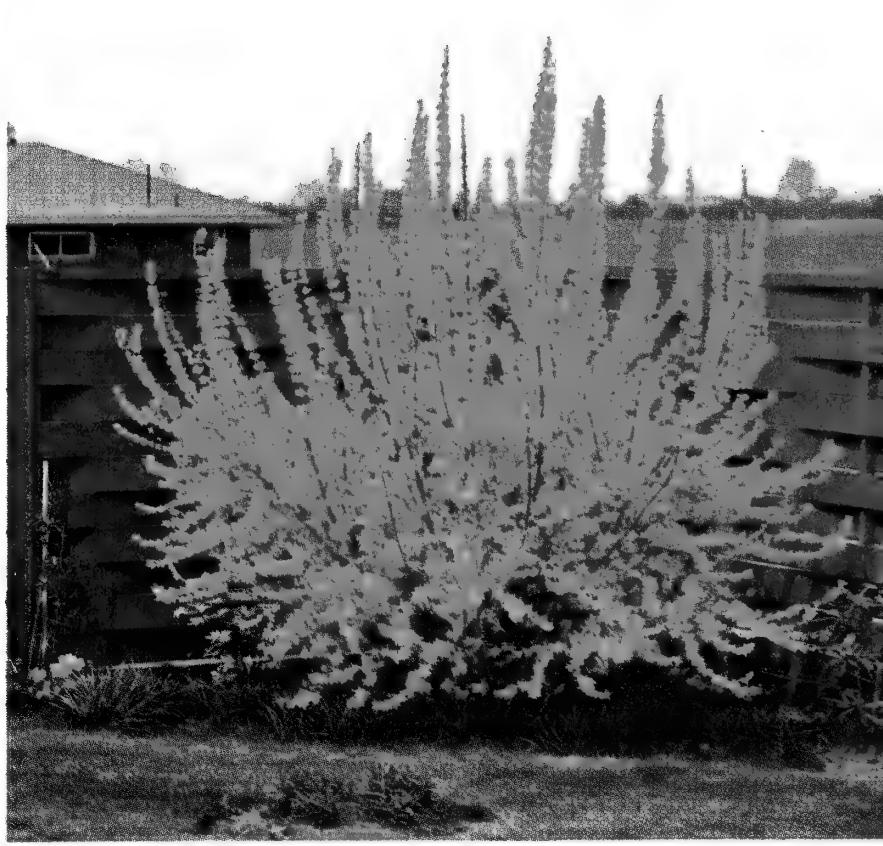
FRENCH HYBRID LILAC



BURNING BUSH



LINDEN VIBURNUM



FORSYTHIA

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ENKIANTHUS



BRIDAL WREATH



Old-fashioned favorites such as Mockorange, Bridal Wreath, and Lilac, join with new hybrid varieties in the colorful Flowering Shrubs.

Careful selection can provide seasonal color of flowers, foliage, berries or twigs every day of the year. Turn the page for descriptions of samples from over 145 species and varieties awaiting your selection at the nursery.

CASCIO'S

FLOWERING SHRUBS

By skillful selection, your garden can boast year-round color from flower, leaf, berry or twig with the economical flowering shrubs. Permanent screen plantings of flowering shrubs mean double enjoyment and happy neighbors.

Container growing and balling in our fields of most species now permits safe transplanting during many more months, eliminating the delays of waiting for the dormant season.

The common hedge types, Barberies, Privets and special Roses are described together on Page 23, though many of the more colorful flowering shrubs listed here serve equally well as hedges.

BRILLIANT CHOKEBERRY (*Aronia arbutifolia* 'Brilliantissima'). A sparse growing modest shrub with slender upright stems. Bears nodding clusters of white flowers, becoming shining red berries in autumn. Height 2-3' at \$3.45.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS—For simplicity these are included on Page 10 with the evergreen Azaleas.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleja* Varieties). Loose, rapid growing shrubs with upright and arching stems, topped by long spikes of colorful flowers. Named for the many butterflies attracted to the mid-summer blooms. Varieties available are 'Charming', lavender-pink; 'Ile de France', rich blue-purple; 'Rosedale Red', pure wine red; 'White Cloud', fragrant pure white. Two year old potted plants \$1.75, four for only \$5.95.

SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*). A grand old favorite of country gardens, often called Strawberry Shrub. The fragrant, dark cinnamon-colored flowers are long lasting and followed by pods of aromatic, hard seeds. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 4-5' at \$6.

BLUE MIST (*Caryopteris* 'Blue Mist'). A compact, bushy, small shrub bearing handsome grey foliage, with the scent of sage. Purest deep blue flowers appear throughout the late summer. Height 15-18" at \$2.45.

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE (*Chaenomeles lagenaria* 'Rubra'). Bright rose-red flowers emerge in early spring before the leaves. Angular branches grow to 4 or 5 feet, and bear apple-like quinces valued for jelly, during the summer. Height 18-24" at \$2.45.

SWEET PEPPERMINT (*Clethra alnifolia*). Upright, slow-growing shrub, treasured for its summer fragrance. Neat in habit, with fuzzy, white spiked terminal flower clusters. From height 2-3' at \$2.95 to 3-4' at \$5.

ROYAL PURPLE SMOKE TREE (*Cotinus Coggygria* 'Royal Purple'). Rich velvety-purple leaved form of the old-fashioned Smoke Tree. Leaves acquire a metallic lustre as they age, and show a bright red narrow band at the margin. Height 18-24" at \$3.95.

WARMINSTER BROOM (*Cytisus praecox*). Pale sulphur-yellow, pea-like flowers cluster along the slender green flexible stems. Outstanding for poor, sandy soils. Height 12-15" at \$2.95.

SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*). A dwarf species of neat habit forming a low bushy shrub, excellent as small flowering hedge. Clusters of delicate white flowers cover the plants in May. From height 15-18" at \$1.95

ROSE-PANICLED DEUTZIA (*Deutzia rosea*). Delicate rose-pink and slightly larger growing form of the Slender Deutzia. Height 15-18" at \$1.95.

BELLFLOWER (*Enkianthus campanulatus*). Slow and neat-growing, upright shrub. Ideal to relieve heavier evergreen foundation plantings. Red-veined, yellow-white, bell-like flowers hang in clusters below the neat, clean foliage. Brilliant red and yellow leaf colors in autumn are especially handsome. From height 18-24" at \$4.95 to 4-5' at \$20.

CORKBARK (*Euonymus alatus*). Branches and twigs on this tall, wide-spreading shrub bear thick, corky ridges. Leaves are crisp and clean, turning a spectacular crimson in autumn. Small yellow late spring flowers are followed by red berries. From height 2-3' at \$2.95 to 5-6' at \$15.

BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus alatus* 'Compactus'). Dwarf form of Corkbark with neat, dense habit. Much slower in growth with even more intense fall color. From height 18-24" at \$2.45 to 3-4' at \$10.

FORSYTHIA

LYNWOOD GOLD (*Forsythia intermedia* 'Lynwood Gold'). Vigorous and tall growing, with large brilliant golden-yellow flowers. Heaviest blooming and deepest colored of all. Excellent for cutting and forcing indoors during winter. From height 3-4' at \$2.95 to 6-7' at \$9.

SHOWY BORDER (*Forsythia intermedia* 'Spectabilis'). The old favorite medium yellow, heavy blooming kind. Excellent for a vigorous and colorful screen planting. From height 3-4' at \$2.95 to 6-7' at \$9.

SPRING GLORY (*Forsythia intermedia* 'Spring Glory'). Lighter lemon-yellow flowers distinguish this free-blooming variety. An especially handsome combination with lavender-pink Early Azalea blooming at the same time. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 5-6' at \$7.50.

WITCH HAZEL (*Hamamelis vernalis* and *virginiana*). Two species of strikingly similar growth habit and appearance; one flowering in February, the other in November. Small, fringed yellow flowers appear miraculously on the bare strong stems. Coarse, large leaves on the upright plants form effective summer screening. From height 2-3' at \$2.95

ROSE - OF - SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus* Varieties). Tall shrubs with many upright stems. These hardy Hibiscus bear large flowers during mid-summer in a variety of colors.

BLUE BIRD. Extremely free-flowering, new variety, with single blue flowers containing a white and maroon center.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Best of the pure whites.

WOODBRIDGE. Immense single pink with darker center. Heights 18-24" at \$2.95. All three for \$7.95.

HYDRANGEA

An old fashioned favorite for summer bloom.

BLUE (*Hydrangea macrophylla*). Broad bushy plant seldom over 5' high, with round leaves and heavy flower clusters, bright blue in acid soil, but turning pink in neutral or alkaline soils. A grand sight in dooryards of old homes on Cape Cod and other shore locations. From height 12-15" at \$2.45 to 2-2½' at \$5.95.

PEE GEE (*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Grandiflora'). Immense pink and white conical flower clusters open in mid-summer and remain until late fall. From 2-3' at \$1.95 to 4-5' at \$5.

OAKLEAF (*Hydrangea quercifolia*). A little-known species but perhaps the finest of all the shrub Hydrangeas. Leaves are large, rough textured, and oak-like in shape. Summer flowers are white in an irregular pyramidal cluster at branch tips. Autumn foliage turns brilliant red and orange. The bold scale of leaves makes this at home in a modern setting. Height 18-24" at \$4.95.

HIDCOTE HYPERICUM (*Hypericum* 'Hidcote'). Valued for its dwarf low-spreading habit and flowers throughout the summer. Foliage is a cool almost blue-green, setting off the buttercup-like yellow flowers. An excellent bank or ground cover. Two-year old plants \$1.95.

WINTERBERRY (*Ilex verticillata*). A deciduous Holly with bright red berries in fall and winter. A native of our woodland bogs. Plant several to insure pollination. From height 2-3' at \$3.95 to 4-5' at \$7.50.

BEAUTYBUSH (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*). Small, light pink, trumpet-like flowers cover this graceful, fountain-like tall shrub during late spring. The small leaves give a fine-textured effect, handsome in contrast with the heavier leaves of the Viburnums. From height 18-24" at \$1.95 to 6-7' at \$9.



HYDRANGEA

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tartarica* 'Alba' and 'Rosea'). Two forms, white and pink, of this fast growing, large shrub. The spring flowers are fragrant and followed by bright red berries. Forms an economical and effective summer screen for sunny or shady locations. From height 3-4' at \$2.45 to 5-6' at \$7.50.

BAYBERRY (*Myrica pensylvanica*). A handsome native thriving on poor soils. The persistent shiny leaves often remain until mid-winter and the waxy grey berries are present until devoured by hungry song-birds during snowy weather. From height 15-18" at \$3.95 to 2-2½' at \$7.95.

MOCKORANGE

Delightful old-fashioned fragrant flowering shrubs.

SWEET (*Philadelphus coronarius*). Large growing and upright type covered in late spring by especially fragrant white single flowers. Height 2-3' at \$2.45.

DOUBLE (*Philadelphus virginalis*). Erect growing with very double white flowers still retaining some fragrance. Height 2-3' at \$2.45.

CHRISTMAS BERRY (*Photinia villosa*). A handsome large shrub often tree-like in appearance with neat foliage turning rich golden yellow in autumn. Clusters of long lasting red berries live up to its name. From height 3-4' at \$3.95 to 4-5' at \$5.95.

GOLD DROP CINQUEFOIL (*Potentilla fruticosa* 'Gold-Drop'). Very dwarf, spreading shrub with fine, almost fern-like leaves, and many bright golden yellow flowers during early summer. Height 12-15" at \$1.95.

FLOWERING ALMOND (*Prunus glandulosa* 'Rosea' and 'Alba'). A modest growing shrub producing very double rosettes of pink or white flowers along short upright stems in early spring. Height 18-24" at \$2.45.

BEACH PLUM (*Prunus maritima*). Beach Plum jelly or preserves are well known to all who visit near Cape Cod and other shore points. The large shrubs grow well in extremely sandy and exposed shore locations. From height 12-15" at \$1.95 to 2-3' at \$2.95.

FATHER HUGO'S ROSE (*Rosa Hugonis*). A moderately large growing, hardy shrub with red-purple stems covered with spines and bearing clear yellow single roses. Height 2-3' at \$2.95.

ROCK ROSE (*Rosa rugosa*). This hardy favorite of the seashore grows nearly to the water line and does well in any sunny location. Leaves are rich green and rough textured, showing off the single rosy-red flowers and later bright, orange-red fruit. Height 18-24" at \$2.45.

ROSE-GOLD PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix gracilistyla*). An outstanding newer form, growing wider than high. Bears larger, bright silver catkins turning slightly rose-gold before dropping. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 4-5' at \$6.00.

SPIREA

The much beloved Bridal Wreath.

ANTHONY WATERER (*Spirea Bumalda* 'Anthony Waterer'). Compact, short-growing, bushy shrub with flat clusters of deep rose-pink flowers in July. Height 15-18" at \$2.45.

TRUE BRIDAL WREATH (*Spirea prunifolia*). Upright growing, of medium height, with many small, white, rose-like flowers up and down each stem. Height 2-3' at \$2.45.

THUNBERG (*Spirea thunbergii*). Delicate leaves create a billowy fine-textured mass on this moderate sized shrub. White flowers make it seem cloud-like in late spring. From height 18-24" at \$1.95 to 3-4' at \$5.00.

VANHOUTTE (*Spirea Vanhouttei*). Best known and loved of the Bridal Wreaths. Graceful, fountain-like, arching branches are weighted to the ground with clusters of snow-white flowers. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 4-5' at \$5.00.

LILAC

Perhaps the best known and most treasured of all the flowering shrubs. Handsome as single specimens, for cutting, or massed for hedge or screen. Best flowering is obtained when grown in an alkaline soil, with very gentle feeding. Use Agricultural Limestone to correct soil acidity and a rotted manure or bone meal for feeding. Prune regularly after bloom to avoid occasional legginess and, if needed, prune drastically to rehabilitate a neglected plant.

OLD - FASHIONED PURPLE and WHITE (*Syringa vulgaris* and 'Alba'). Light purple or pure white, fragrant, single flowers in modest clusters on tall, strong plants. Bushier at the base generally than the Hybrids and hence especially good as a hedge or screen. Height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 6-7' at \$20.00.

FRENCH HYBRIDS (*Syringa vulgaris* Hybrids). Wonderful color range of both single and double varieties, with the largest flower trusses. These most spectacular Lilacs have been a special favorite of ours resulting in an exceptional collection. Visit the nursery to see them in bloom during May and select from over 30 varieties available. Included are:

LUCIE BALET — Unique single coppery pink.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER — Double cobalt blue-pinkish.

LUDWIG SPAETH — Single, dark purple-red.

MME. LEMOINE — Heavy trussed, pure double white.

PRESIDENT GREVY — Tall-growing with choice double blue flowers.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN — Single deep Wedgewood blue.

Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*). An outstanding native of our marshy fields and woods with interesting twig or branch patterns and delightfully sweet, edible berries. Autumn foliage color is striking scarlet. From height 2-3' at \$4.00 to 4-5' at \$7.50.

VIBURNUM

This widely varying genus includes some of our most valued flowering shrubs in the wild and for landscape planting.

FRAGRANT (*Viburnum Carlesii*). Once you enjoy the spicy fragrance of the blush-pink blooms, you won't be without this near your terrace or porch. Plants are rounded with dull green rounded leaves and can be attractively trained to limited space. From height 15-18" at \$3.95 to 4½-5' at \$20.00.

ARROW WOOD (*Viburnum dentatum*). An upright, vigorous growing species with many straight stems from the base. Leaves turn red and yellow in autumn. Clusters of white flowers in late spring turn to dark blue berries. From height 3-4' at \$1.95 to 7-8' at \$15.00.

LINDEN (*Viburnum dilatatum*). Full rounded and large shrub with heavy leathery leaves. White fuzzy flower clusters become shining scarlet berries remaining from late summer until mid-winter. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 6-7' at \$20.00.

DWARF CRANBERRY BUSH (*Viburnum Opulus* 'Nanum'). A tiny dwarf non-flowering form with dense Maple-like leaves. Valued as a dwarf hedge for its extremely slow growth and neat habit. Height 6-9" at \$1.95.

DOUBLEFILE (*Viburnum plicatum tomentosum*). Often called the Single Japanese Snowball. A handsome large shrub often rivalling the Dogwood for its flat double rows of flower clusters on the horizontal branches. Followed in late summer by bright red berry clusters and then deep red fall leaf color. From height 18-24" at \$1.95 to 4-5' at \$7.50.

TEA (*Viburnum setigerum*). Narrow, upright-growing shrub best when in full sun and on poor soil. The fuzzy white flowers become heavy clusters of brilliant, glistening orange berries. From height 2-3' at \$2.95 to 5-6' at \$7.50.

SIEBOLD (*Viburnum Sieboldii*). Vigorous and occasionally almost tree-like in stature with large leaves giving a tropical texture. The large rounded flower clusters become clusters of red berries. From height 18-24" at \$1.95 to 5-6' at \$15.00.

CRANBERRY BUSH (*Viburnum trilobum*). Large red translucent berries hang in clusters from the tops of this upright shrub. Leaves are Maple-like in shape, becoming dull red in the fall. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 3-4' at \$5.95.

WEIGELA

Large growing, broad shrubs with myriads of trumpet-like flowers in late spring. Large leaves and bushy nature makes an excellent screen planting.

SNOW (*Weigela candida*). Creamy-white.

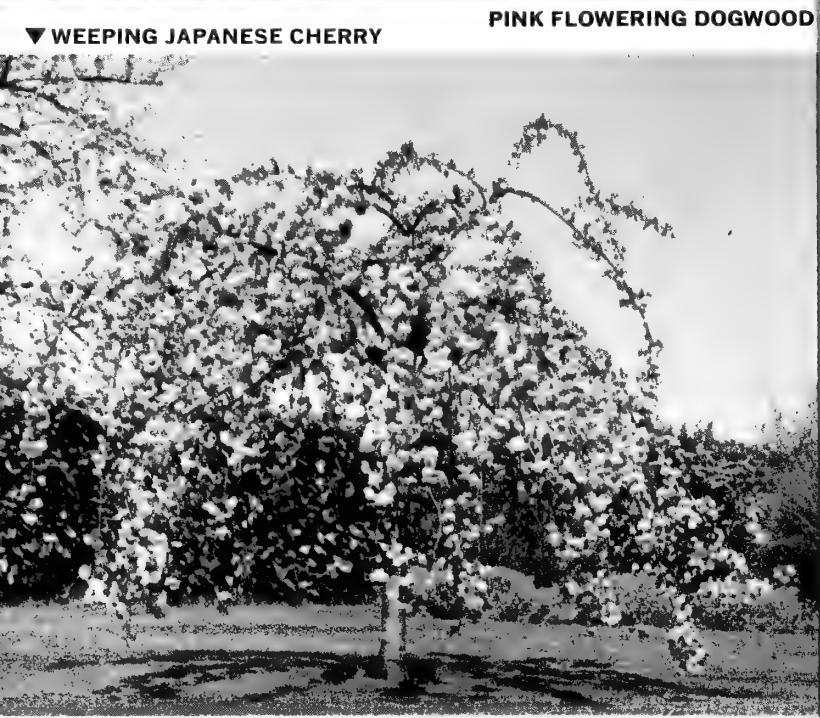
ROSEA (*Weigela rosea*). Soft rosypink.

NEWPORT RED (*Weigela 'Vanicekii'*). Intense, ruby-red flowers. From height 2-3' at \$1.95 to 5-6' at \$10.00.



▼ WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD



GOLDENCHAIN TREE

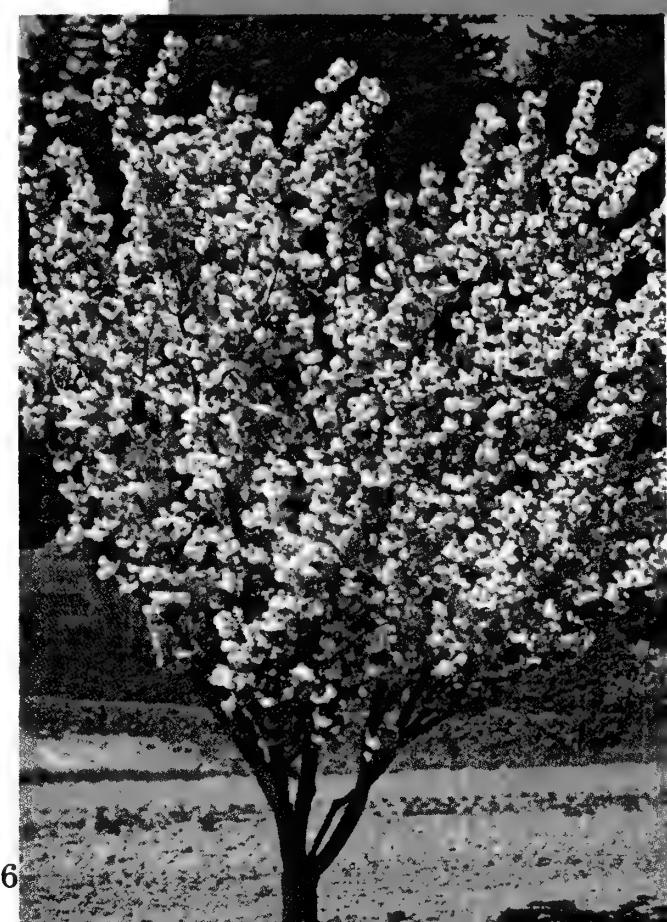


KOUSA DOGWOOD

FLOWERING



KWANZAN JAPANESE CHERRY





WASHINGTON HAWTHORN

TREES

For breathtaking flowers, modest shade and decorative fruit, select a flowering tree. Use Dogwood—Pink, White or Late Blooming—for a woodland setting. For your country setting create an orchard of Crabapples or an avenue of Japanese Cherries along your drive. All are easy to grow with little attention—come see them at the nursery.

SAUCER MAGNOLIA



SORREL TREE



TEA CRABAPPLE



STAR MAGNOLIA

▼SHAD BUSH



CASCIO'S FLOWERING TREES

Fastest gaining in popularity, the flowering trees provide shade and spectacular seasonal color. They are especially valued in landscaping today's rambling homes. All are transplanted with roots undisturbed in containers or carefully balled and burlapped.

SHADBUSH (*Amelanchier canadensis*). A hardy native small tree or large shrub often with several stems as a clump. Clusters of white flowers emerge in early spring before the leaves near the tips of the slender branches. Red berries and yellow leaves against the smooth grey bark are attractive in autumn. Tolerates moist soil conditions. From height 2-3' at \$2.45 to 12-14' at \$50.

RED BUD (*Cercis canadensis*). Handsome shrub-like tree with large, heart-shaped leaves. Lavender-pink pea-shaped flowers emerge along the dark stems in early spring before the leaves. Height 4-5' at \$7.50 to 3-3½ calibre at \$40.

WHITE FRINGE (*Chionanthus virginicus*). Handsome large shrub or bushy tree with hanging clusters of white, truly fringe-like flowers, followed by blue, grape-like fruit. Large leaves give a bold textured effect. From height 2-3' at \$3.95 to 5-6' at \$15.

YELLOW-WOOD (*Cladrastis lutea*). Compound leaved, broad topped and coarse-branched tree with smooth grey bark. Admired for its hanging clusters of creamy-white fragrant flowers in June. Height 4-5' at \$15 to 3-3½" calibre at \$75.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Best loved aristocrat of flowering trees. Growing best in soils rich in organic matter (Peat or Humus) with good drainage, but adequate moisture in dry periods. The best choice where shaded by larger trees.

WHITE (*Cornus florida*). Our native species of the local woods but carefully nursery grown to insure success in transplanting. From height 2-3' at \$4.50 to 10-12' specimens at \$95.

DOUBLE WHITE (*Cornus florida 'Alba-Plena'*). Double flowering form of the popular white. Slower growing and somewhat irregular in growth; a real novelty. From height 4-5' at \$15 to 6-7' at \$25.

KOUSHA (*Cornus Kousa*). Bushy, white flowered species blooming in late June and July. Flowers open and turn white slowly, lasting for several weeks or more. Worthy of much wider planting. From height 3-4' at \$7.95 to 10-12' at \$75.

PINK (*Cornus florida 'Rubra'*). A rich clear pink form of the native white. Deep brick red in bud and opening pink. Grows more slowly and produces even more intense dark red autumn foliage color. This year's stock is the best ever in even the larger specimen sizes. From height 2-3' at \$6.95 to 9-10' specimens at \$75.

CORNELIAN CHERRY (*Cornus mas*). Early flowers of fuzzy yellow announce the arrival of spring on this handsome shrub-like tree. Seldom recognized as a Dogwood, this species is named for its bright red edible fruit. From height 3-4' at \$4.95 to 6-7' at \$20.

HAWTHORN

Vigorous thorny trees prized for their interesting branching, flowers, and brilliant fruit.

COCKSPUR (*Crataegus Crus-galli*). A low branching bushy type with shining dark green leaves and bright red early fruit. An excellent impenetrable and attractive hedge for 4-10' in height. From height 2-3' at \$6 to 5-6' at \$20.

WASHINGTON (*Crataegus Phaenopyrum*). Our favorite in this versatile group. Dense twiggy branching and large sharp thorns provide safe year-round nesting space for songbirds. White flowers in flat clusters during late spring become red-orange berries covering the top in fall, remaining until eaten by the birds in early winter. From height 4-5' at \$7.50 to 12-14' at \$115.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE (*Koelreuteria paniculata*). A round-headed tree with large compound leaves and many yellow flowers borne in broad panicles during the summer. Little used and worthy of greater planting. Height 6-7' at \$18.

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE (*Laburnum Watereri*). An erect, narrow, small tree bearing long pendulous chains of bright yellow pea-like flowers. The bright olive green bark is distinctive. From height 4-5' at \$7.95 to 8-10' at \$30.

MAGNOLIA

Large flowers on bushy trees in early spring are much admired especially on older specimens of this long-lived group.

SAUCER (*Magnolia Soulangeana*). Large cup-like flowers are deep purplish-pink at the base, shading to white at the top. The large leaves give a tropical texture to this bushy based, usually small, tree. Older specimens become truly magnificent several trunked trees. From height 2-3' at \$5.95 to 5-6' at \$20.

DARK SAUCER (*Magnolia Soulangeana 'Lennei'*). Only darker purple flowers colored to the top but lighter inside distinguish this from the Saucer Magnolia described above. From height 2-3' at \$6.95 to 7-8' at \$35.

STAR (*Magnolia stellata*). Star-like white or blush-pink flowers of many petals open in early spring. Plants are shrub-like achieving tree character only with considerable age. For a strikingly special effect try this espaliered on a wall. From height 18-24" at \$5.95 to 5-6' at \$40.



FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

Glorious spring colors, a variety of interesting shapes and decorative fall fruit make this group outstanding.

HOPA (*Malus adstringens 'Hopa'*). Upright and regular tree with deep rose-pink flowers followed by yellow-red crabapples. A vigorous and popular variety for shade and ornament. From height 4-5' at \$4.95 to 12-14' at \$65.

ALMEY (*Malus 'Almey'*). Bright rose-red petals have white spots at base giving each flower a star-like effect. Growth is vigorous and habit irregularly upright. From height 7-8' at \$25 to 10-12' at \$70.

ARNOLD (*Malus Arnoldiana*). Bright pink buds open to almost pure white flowers. A handsome spreading tree usually as wide as high with interestingly irregular branches. From height or spread 4-5' at \$10 to 7-8' at \$35.

CARMINE (*Malus atrosanguinea*). One of the very best species; illustrated on the front cover. Bright red buds open to clear pink flowers enveloping this spreading tree. Branches are irregular and angular, lending a mature character to even the young trees. From height or spread 4-5' at \$10 to 7-8' at \$45.

SHOWY JAPANESE (*Malus floribunda*). Typically similar in habit to Carmine Crab as illustrated on the front cover. The spreading branches are irregular and covered in spring by the deep reddish pink buds emerging with the leaves and opening to light pink flowers then fading to white. Late summer brings small yellow fruit remaining until winter and a prized food for songbirds. From height 4-5' at \$4.95 to 7-8' at \$45.

TEA (*Malus hupehensis*). A coarse branching type with upright flaring branches forming a vase-shaped top. Flowers emerging along the stems are shell-pink and slightly bell-shaped. Fruit is a handsome yellow and red. Height 9-10' at \$65.

KATHERINE (*Malus 'Katherine'*). An especially valuable newer variety with double soft-pink flowers. Top is quite upright but more finely branched than the Tea crab. Occasional flowers opening in the fall are particularly appealing. From height 4-5' at \$4.95 to 9-10' at \$65.

PRINCE GEORGES (*Malus 'Prince Georges'*). A newer hybrid of the old favorite 'Bechtel' Crab. Flowers have many more petals, leaves are narrower and unaffected by rust, with handsome red-orange autumn coloration. Flower color is clear pink like the parent. From height 5-6' at \$15.

SARGENT (*Malus Sargentii*). An outstanding dwarf species illustrated on the front cover. Habit is low and spreading with extremely zig-zag branching. The pink buds open to pure white flowers and are followed by bright red crabapples in the fall. From height 3-4' at \$10 to 7-8' at \$65.

ELEYI (*Malus sylvestris 'Eleyi'*). Deep rose-red flowers are outstanding on this upright growing species. Reddish purple fruit and bark of twigs is handsome against the yellowing leaves in autumn. From height 4-5' at \$4.95 to 7-8' at \$25.

REDVEIN (*Malus sylvestris 'Niedwetzkyana'*). Vigorous, upright growing variety with red-tinged leaves. Bears abundant deep rose flowers followed by reddish-purple fruit. From height 9-10' at \$40 to 12-14' at \$65.

SORREL TREE (*Oxydendron arboreum*). This little-known but intriguing species bears gracefully nodding white flowers in midsummer which become tiny seed capsules remaining through the fall and winter. The shiny light green leaves turn deep maroon red and orange in early fall. A perfect companion in soil preference and appearance to Laurel, Rhododendron and Andromeda. From height 3-4' at \$7.95 to 7-8' at \$30.

PURPLELEAF PLUM (*Prunus cerasifera 'Thundercloud'*). A handsome round headed small tree with dark bark and deep purple leaves throughout the growing season. In early spring dainty light pink flowers open with the emerging leaves. From height 4-5' at \$4.95 to 10-12' at \$60.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

These showy white and pink spring flowers so admired in the plantings at Washington, D. C. are dependably hardy in this region.

AMANOGAWA (*Prunus serrulata 'Amanogawa'*). Sharply erect, narrow-growing variety with semi-double, pale-pink blossoms along the stems. Valuable as a vertical accent or for limited space. From height 4-5' at \$6.95.

KWANZAN (*Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'*). The most popular Japanese Cherry. A vigorous variety with upright vase-shaped top and large, rich-pink flowers like clusters of powder puffs along the stems. Leaves are large, casting dense summer shade. From height 4-5' at \$5.95 to 10-12' at \$75.

MT. FUJI (*Prunus serrulata 'Mt. Fuji'*). Similar in habit and flower size to 'Kwanzan' but slower growing and with delicate pink buds opening pure white. From height 4-5' at \$5.95 to 7-8' at \$35.

SHIROFUGEN (*Prunus serrulata 'Shirofugen'*). More modest growing but similar in habit to 'Kwanzan'. Rich-pink buds open to double flowers of blushing-pink fading to white. From height 4-5' at \$5.95 to 9-10' at \$55.

AUTUMNAL ROSEBUD CHERRY (*Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis'*). A fine twigged, graceful, broad-topped variety. Delicate pink flowers in clusters are semi-double opening partly in late autumn and predominantly in early spring. From height 4-5' at \$6.95.

BENI HIGAN (*Prunus subhirtella 'Beni Higan'*). Fine twigged and dense spreading tree. The many small, light-pink single flowers in early spring create a delightful cloud-like effect. From height 4-5' at \$6.95

WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY (*Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula'*). Straight unbranched stem rises to 5½' and joins a crown of arching branches with weeping branchlets often sweeping to the ground. Semi-double, clear soft-pink flowers cover the branchlets in early spring creating a delightful fountain of color. From height 5-6' with two year old head at \$8.95 to 6-7' with 5 year old head at \$25.

JAPANESE PAGODA TREE (*Sophora japonica*). An interesting little-known larger tree with olive-green twigs and handsome compound leaves. Cream-colored flowers open in late spring and hang in loose panicles throughout the broad top. From height 5-6' at \$20.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus aucuparia*). An erect, tall and rapid growing tree with straight stem and upright narrow top. The white flower clusters of late spring become heavy clusters of brilliant orange berries in late summer and autumn. From height 6-8' at \$5.95

JAPANESE SNOWBELL (*Styrax japonica*). A bushy small tree producing white bell-like flowers throughout in late June. Foliage is neat, dark green on top and lighter beneath. Attractive seed capsules follow the flowers, remaining throughout the summer, fall and winter. From height 2-3' at \$7.50

TREE WISTERIA (*Wisteria sinensis*). An old favorite vine trained to grow as a small tree. Limited numbers are available in lavender, white and pink forms. All produce long flower clusters, hanging gracefully from the irregularly spreading branches. Height 4-5' at \$25.

FRUITS

Enjoy the pride of picking your own home-grown fruit and the thrill of truly fresh-picked flavor only minutes from the tree or shrub. Fruit trees and many of the berry shrubs are attractive in their own right and can combine well in landscape plantings.

APPLES — Plant two or more varieties for pollination. 2 and 3 year old, height 5-6' at \$3.95 to 10-12' (7 to 10 years old) at \$55.00.

DWARF APPLES — 2 and 3 year old, height 3-4' at \$4.95 to 7-8' (7 to 10 years old) at \$35.00.

CHERRY — Sour for pies; self-fruitful. Sweet in black, red or yellow; plant two or more for pollination. 2 years old, height 4-6' at \$4.95 each.

PEACH — White and yellow, early and late. Self-fruitful. 2 years old, height 5-6' at \$3.95.

PEARS — Plant 2 or more for pollination. 2 and 3 years old, height 5-6' at \$3.95 and larger.

PLUMS — Plant 2 or more for pollination. 2 years old, height 5-6' at \$3.95. See these and all the popular small fruit shrubs at the nursery.



SUGAR MAPLE



▲ JAPANESE MAPLE



PIN OAK

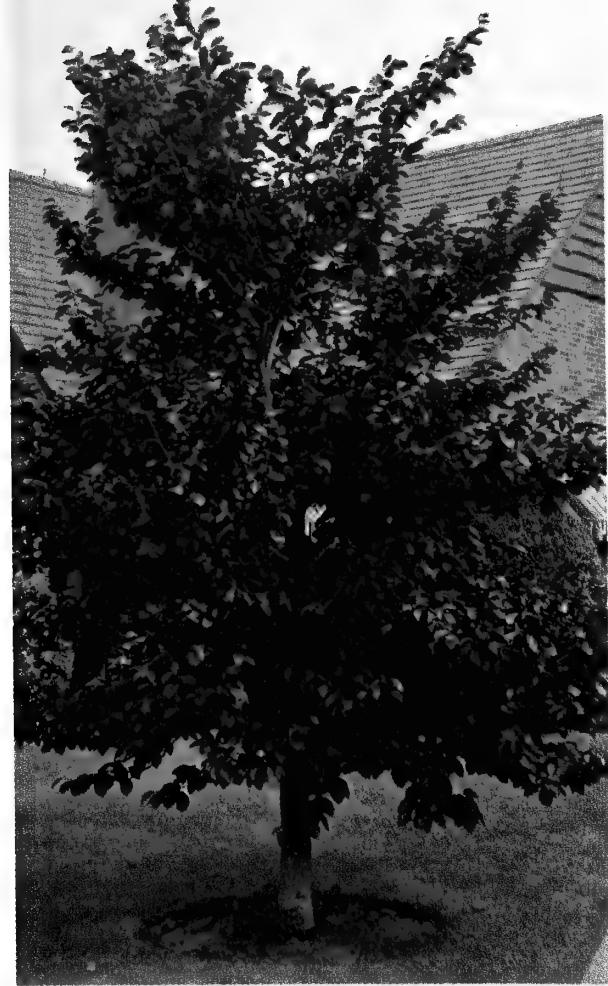
SHADE



THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST



LONDON PLANE



PURPLE BEECH

Every home needs shade trees. If you are fortunate to have natural trees, guard them carefully. If not, plant them as the first step in your landscaping. Come see the many types available; we're anxious to help you select the very best for your conditions.



MAIDENHAIR TREE



SWEETGUM

TREES

NORWAY MAPLE



CLUMP WHITE BIRCH



CASCIO'S

SHADE TREES

No need to wait for shade! Enjoy it when you want it. Container growing and improved techniques for field balling make shade available year-round. Larger, as well as small sizes transplant readily after our nursery care.

On many species, the truest measure of value and development is the trunk diameter or calibre. Usually we also add general information as to the accompanying height. Selections are better than ever, so visit the nursery soon to see the many species, and find how easy it is to enjoy real shade this summer.

MAPLE

Hard wooded, sturdy trees, with leaves showing five major veins. General resistance to insects and diseases insures long life.

JAPANESE (*Acer palmatum* and *Acer palmatum 'Atropurpureum'*). Leaves emerging bright red and changing to green, rust, or holding a deep maroon color. A slow growing type especially prized for specimen use. From height 15" approximately 5 years old at \$4.95 to 4½-5' at \$60.

CUTLEAF WEEPING JAPANESE (*Acer palmatum 'Dissectum'*). Finely cut leaves and tortuously twisted branches distinguish this extremely dwarf type. Spread 15-18" approximately 8-10 years old \$20.

NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*). Rapid yet sturdy growth combine with very dense shade in this popular species. The straight trunk supports a broad rounded top. Increased nursery planting has resulted in the best ever selection. Often grows 2 feet each year. From height 8-10' (calibre 1-1½") at \$12.95 to 5½-6" calibre (20-25') specimens at \$265.

SCHWEDLER (*Acer platanoides 'Schwedleri'*). Dark leaved form of Norway Maple with the same sturdy growth features. Leaves open maroon then turn dark green for summer, and finally brighter orange before dropping in late autumn. From height 8-10' (calibre 1-1½") at \$12.95 to 3-3½" calibre at \$75.

CRIMSON KING (*Acer platanoides 'Schwedleri Nigra'*). Dark red, shiny-leaved specimen form of Norway Maple. Same growth habit but at much slower rate. Velvety-maroon leaf color provides a positive contrast throughout the summer months. From 6-8' at \$10 to 3-3½" calibre (14-16') at \$65.

NATIVE RED (*Acer rubrum*). The fuzzy red flowers emerge on this handsome native tree in March. Leaves are clear green topside and grey-green beneath, turning brilliant red and orange early in the autumn. Tolerance of moist soil conditions is especially valuable for many locations. From 1½-2" calibre (8-10') at \$30 to 4-4½" calibre (18-20') at \$125.

SUGAR (*Acer saccharum*). Grand favorite of the northeast, providing sweet sap in spring for Maple Sugar production, cooling shade for a broad area in summer, and glowing orange or red autumn color. As a young tree, is upright and slender, but broadening with age and extremely long-lived. Prefers good soil aeration and drainage. From height 6-8' (approximately 4 years old) at \$12.98 to 4½-5" calibre (approximately 20-22' and 16 years old) at \$225. Larger specimens also available.

BIRCH

Graceful white trunks against the soft green backdrop of an evergreen planting add color to the landscape throughout the year.

CLUMP WHITE — Including the native species of this area (*Betula populifolia*), and the Paper Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) native farther north. These are the favorite clump Birches of the woods and fields so admired in the northeast. Number of stems varies from 2 to 7. All are nursery grown for safe transplanting. From height 8-9' at \$30 to 16-18' at \$115.

EUROPEAN WHITE (*Betula pendula*). Creamy white bark, greatest resistance to insects and long life combine to make this our selection as the best of the Birches. Though usually single stemmed, extra trimming in the seedling stage is now producing this better type in clump form. Single stem from height 8-9' at \$20. Clump form from height 5-6' at \$12.

CUTLEAF EUROPEAN (*Betula pendula 'Gracilis'*). Finely cut leaves reveal more fully the milky-white trunk of this whitest of Birches. An erect, narrow, single-stem specimen type with weeping branch tips. From height 12-14' (1½-2" calibre) \$30.

BEECH

For years an extremely scarce item due to the interruption of grafting during the years of World War II. Only now again generally available, but not in as large sizes as we would like.

EUROPEAN (*Fagus sylvatica*). Slow growing, upright, green-leaved form, especially handsome as mature specimen. Long-lived and perfectly hardy, with hardly a pest. Requires good soil drainage for best growth. Height 5-6' at \$20.

PURPLE (*Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea'*). A slow growing European Beech, majestic when mature and worth waiting for. Often called River's Purple Beech for the deep maroon leaf color. From height 2-3' (approximately 5 years old) at \$12 to 8-10' (approximately 15 years old) at \$50.

FERNLEAF (*Fagus sylvatica 'Heterophylla'*). This cutleaf form of the green Europa Beech gives a much finer texture and lighter feeling. Same handsome habit and long life. From height 18-24" at \$5.95 to 4-5' at \$30.

WEEPING (*Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'*). An irregular weeping form including some with green leaves and some with purple. Suitable, while small, for rock or Japanese gardens, or ultimately as striking lawn specimens. From height or spread 2-3' at \$15 to height 8-10' at \$50.

TRICOLOR (*Fagus sylvatica 'Tricolor'*). Leaves of purple and white banded in pink give this distinctive upright form its name. A distinct novelty seldom available. Height 2-3' at \$12.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo biloba*). Probably the most ancient of trees alive in the world today, the Ginkgo has been growing on this earth for ten million years. A slow growing tree, it is generally erect and narrow when young though broadening gradually with age to a fan shape. The branching is coarse and somewhat erratic. Leaves are small and uniquely fan shaped. The bright yellow autumn color is attractive. Resistance to all insects and disease, and great tolerance of difficult city conditions, recommend it highly. From height 4-5' at \$7.95 to 1½-2" calibre (10-12') at \$35.

HONEYLOCUST

The desire for shade, yet plenty of light, preservation of views, good turf, easy maintenance, and rapid growth all from the same tree has brought about the upsurge in popularity of the Honeylocusts. The old objectionable thorns, and now even the seed pods too, have been eliminated. Leaves are so finely compound they seldom need raking in the fall, eliminating another nuisance chore. One of these may be the right tree for you.

THORNLESS (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis*). Typically fast growth and interestingly irregular spreading top in this original of the handsome Honeylocusts. From 2½-3" calibre (height 14-16') at \$60, to 3½-4" calibre at \$100 to \$125.

MORAINE (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Moraine'*, Plant Patent No. 836). This selected uniform strain features absolute freedom from seeds and thorns and an extremely wide spreading top. Branches stretch out providing an ideal canopy of shade for terrace or lawn. From height 6-8' at \$9.95 to 2-2½" calibre at \$50.

SHADEMASTER (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Shademaster'*, Plant Patent No. 1515). Our choice to replace the American Elm. The stiff, straight trunk divides to upright flaring branches, producing an Elm-like fountain-shaped top. Gains in height more rapidly than Moraine and a better choice to shade houses or other tall features. From calibre 1½-2" (height 10-12') at \$40.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar Styraciflua*). A tall growing, slender native of moist soil areas. Branches are covered by a unique irregular corky ridge of bark, adding winter interest. The sharply star-shaped leaves are bright green throughout the summer turning in autumn to bright red, orange, maroon and yellow, all on the same tree at one time. Without doubt the most striking fall color change of any tree. From height 4-5' at \$7.95, to 4½-5" calibre (height 18-20') at \$225.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*). A handsome quick-growing and tall native of our local woods. Large leaves are light green turning light golden-yellow in autumn. The straight trunk has clear grey bark. Older trees bear tulip-like spring flowers of light yellow-orange color. Height 8-10' at \$22.50.

SOUR GUM (*Nyssa sylvatica*). A slow-growing native called "Tupelo" and "Pepperidge". Small trees often exhibit a strikingly Japanese effect from the unique, often horizontal, branching habit. Tolerant of seashore and moist soil areas. The dense lustrous leaves turn to blazing scarlet in early autumn, providing probably the most intense deep red fall foliage color of all the trees. From height 4-5' at \$8.95 to 8-10' at \$75.

LONDON PLANE (*Platanus acerifolia*). The most planted tree in New York City because of its combination of dense shade, good growth, resistance to pests and disease, and especially tolerance of restricted soil areas, city smoke, and poor light. An upright tree with broad pyramidal top bearing large maple-shaped leaves, casting a dense broad shadow. The unique scaling bark makes the trunk an interestingly mottled mixture of cream, olive, and brown. From height 8-10' at \$16, to 4-4½" calibre (height 18-20') at \$125.

AMUR CORK TREE (*Phellodendron amurense*). A vigorous-growing broad tree casting a light shade. Particularly admired in winter for the massive branches and interesting deeply furrowed bark. Height 5-6' at \$14.95.

OAKS

The expression "Sturdy as an Oak" typifies the growth and character of these handsome trees. Though occasionally difficult to transplant, once established, no tree is more permanent.

RED (*Quercus borealis*). Large leaves, a broad round head and reasonably rapid growth when established are typical of this handsome Oak. Bark is smooth on young trees and even the upper portions of old specimens. In autumn the dark green leaves turn bronze and red, finally dropping just before winter arrives. From height 4-5' at \$8.95.

SCARLET (*Quercus coccinea*). Open pyramidal top intermediate in form but resembling somewhat both the Red and Pin Oaks. One of the most attractive Oaks but also difficult to transplant and slow to start though growing well once established. The lustrous leaves turn brilliant scarlet in autumn. From 1-1½" calibre at \$20 to 2-2½" calibre at \$55.00

PIN (*Quercus palustris*). The most popular and vigorous Oak. Tall growing with a dense pyramidal top and often slightly weeping lower branches. The sharply lobed leaves turn varyingly red to brown in late autumn, often remaining on the tree well into the winter. Thrives under a variety of growing conditions including even somewhat moist soil provided soil reaction is at least Transplants readily and starts growth rapidly in its new location. This year's selection is the best in many years. From 2-2½" calibre (height 10-12') at \$50.00 to 3½-4" calibre at \$135.00.



GOLDEN TWIG WEEPING WILLOW

GOLDEN TWIG WEEPING WILLOW (*Salix 'Niobe'*). Typically weeping habit and vigorous growth but with bright yellow twigs and bark adding winter interest. Recommended over the Babylon Weeping Willow for resistance to stem canker. Tolerant of wet or dry locations. From height 5-6' at \$3.95 to 4½-5" calibre at \$90.00.

SMALL-LEAVED LINDEN (*Tilia cordata*). The best and hardiest of all the Lиндens, European and American, with smaller, heart-shaped leaves. The habit is densely and regularly pyramidal with a straight trunk. Leaves are dark green on top and lighter beneath. Twigs and bark of trunk are very dark. Growth is moderate to slow (up to 90'). From height 5-6' at \$8.95 to 3½-4" calibre (height 14-16') at \$90.00.

HEDGES

Though most species of plant could in some special situation be used as a hedge a few, almost never used in any other way, are listed here. See also the individual listings of Hemlock, Hawthorn, Lilac, Taxus and others under their regular plant groups.

BARBERRY

Spiny-stemmed modest growing shrubs usually not over 4-5' in height.

JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergii*). The most popular type with green leaves and bright red berries. Plant 12-15" apart in single rows for ordinary hedges. Height 15-18" at \$7.50 per dozen or \$55.00 per hundred, and 18-24" at \$9.50 per dozen or \$70.00 per hundred.

RED-LEAVED (*Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'*). Deep maroon-leaved form of the hardy Japanese. Occasionally used as individual specimen with flowering shrubs. Height 15-18" at \$1.15 each or \$11.75 per dozen to 18-24" at \$1.35 each or \$14.00 per dozen.

PRIVET

The most common hedge of all. Often planted in double rows spaced 12" apart in each row for a thick immediate effect.

AMUR (*Ligustrum amurense*). Hardiest upright form. Dull green leaves. Height 3-4' at \$6.95 per dozen, \$45.00 per hundred.

CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Dark green shiny leaves distinguish this most popular hedge form. Height 18-24" at \$3.95 per dozen or \$25.00 per hundred to 3-4' at \$6.95 per dozen or \$45.00 per hundred.



BARBERRY HEDGE



HYBRID CLEMATIS

Consider special feature spots for colorful vines like the Clematis above or the Wisteria in the pot opposite. Terraces often need extra screening during summer months, picture windows need shading.

Vines can serve as virtual maintenance-free awnings, shedding their leaves in fall and renewing them in the spring. Some, like the Silver Lace below, are especially tolerant of even tough city conditions.

SILVER LACE VINE



PACHYSANDRA

Vines and

Though often overlooked, vines and ground covers provide the solution to many landscape problems. Unattractive walls, foundations, or fences, are readily covered. Steep banks can be held in place and made beautiful.

Selection of the proper species is the key to success in these troublesome locations. Visit the nursery and see how they can make your planting more attractive and easier to maintain.

MYRTLE





BALTIC IVY



BITTERSWEET

GROUND COVERS

BOSTON IVY



CHINESE WISTERIA



CASCIO'S VINES & GROUND COVERS

In contemporary landscape design, Vines and Ground Covers have become increasingly important.

FIVE-LEAF AKEBIA (*Akebia quinata*). A vigorous twining vine for shade or sun. Foliage is crisp and neat looking with five-parted leaves. Older plants produce clusters of small purple flowers. Easily controlled by light pruning when grown on a wire or supporting post. Two year old at \$2.45.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia durior*). Popular in America since colonial times, this vigorous twining vine has large leaves sometimes as much as 12" long. The heavy dark green leaves almost hide the peculiar flowers shaped like a small, curved Meerschaum pipe. For covering a porch trellis or screening it is most satisfactory. Two year old at \$2.45.

TRUMPET VINE (*Campsis tagliabuana* 'Madame Galen'). Somewhat shrubby vine clinging to stone or other support by root-like holdfasts. May need additional support to hold in place. Flowers of this Mme. Galen strain are larger, funnel-shaped; bright orange and scarlet. Two year old at \$2.45.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastris orbiculatus*). Extremely vigorous, hardy, twining vine with striking yellow and red berries. From height 18-24" at \$2.45 to 2-3' at \$3.50.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS. Extraordinarily beautiful flowers produced from early summer to fall on modest growing vines. They climb by twisting their leaf stalks about their means of support, wires, slender stakes or trellis are ideal. Grown in pots at the nursery they can be planted at any time. A light loamy soil nearly neutral is ideal with adequate summer moisture and light shade, at least on the root area.

JACKMAN CLEMATIS (*Clematis Jackmanii*). The first large-flowered hybrid and still the most popular. The large flowers are deep violet purple.

RAMONA (*Hybrid from Clematis lanuginosa*). Similar in habit and flower size to Jackman but a delightful medium blue color.

VILLE DE LYON (*Clematis Hybrid*). A striking deep red, six petaled type.

PINK ANEMONE (*Clematis montana* 'Rubens'). Blooming in May, this variety produces rosy-red to pinkish flowers about 2-2½" in diameter on a somewhat more vigorous vine.

All Large-Flowered Clematis 2 year old, height 2-3', potted plants at \$2.95 each.

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS (*Clematis paniculata*). An extremely vigorous species with lustrous foliage and bearing a profusion of white, very fragrant, flowers in late August. The silvery seed heads following are also very attractive. Two year old potted plants at \$2.45 each.

WINTERCREEPER (*Euonymus Fortunei* 'Coloratus'). An outstandingly hardy evergreen ground cover for full sun and exposed locations. The deep green foliage takes on an attractive bright purple cast for the winter months. Plant in prepared beds spaced approximately 18" apart. One year plants grown in 3" pots at \$4.50 per dozen or \$35 per hundred.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET (*Euonymus Fortunei* 'Vegetus'). A round leaved extremely hardy evergreen vine clinging to walls by small root-like holdfasts. When established bears colorful autumn fruits of ivory and orange. Its only occasionally serious trouble is the scale insect, best controlled by dormant application of miscible oil, using 2½ to 3 ounces in each gallon of water. Height 12-15" at \$1.95 each.

BALTIC IVY (*Hedera Helix* 'Baltica'). A small leaved and hardier variety, establishes as ground or wall cover. Plant in prepared beds 12 to 15" apart. In 2½" pots at \$4.50 per dozen or \$35 per hundred.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea petiolaris*). This true vine clings to walls, trees, or other supports, by small root-like holdfasts. The lustrous leaves and white flowers in large flat clusters are especially handsome. A bit slow starting but once established on a brick or stone wall it is unrivaled. With age, lateral branches may stand out as much as 3' from the main stem. From height 12-15" at \$4.50 each to 2-3' at \$7.50.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera japonica* 'Halliana'). This familiar twining vine or semi-evergreen ground cover bears many sweet-scented flowers opening white and turning yellow. The vigorous growth makes dear friends of those with difficult banks and dire enemies of others. Two year old plants \$5.95 per dozen or \$39.50 per hundred.

JAPANESE SPURGE (*Pachysandra terminalis*). A thick growing evergreen ground cover for any lightly or densely shaded area. Unlike some, it serves only as ground cover, never climbing walls or into planting. Good soil preparation with peat or humus, and fertilizing each year will guarantee success. Plant 4 to 5 rooted cuttings, evenly spaced, in each square foot of area to be covered. Rooted cuttings 25 for \$1.95, \$7.50 per hundred or \$65 per thousand.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*). This vigorous native American vine is often seen on old stone walls, and is recognized by its large, coarsely toothed five-parted leaves. Bright pink and red fall leaf colors are especially attractive. Two year old potted plants at \$1.95.

BOSTON IVY (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata* 'Veitchii'). A familiar high climber clinging tenaciously to masonry walls. This smaller leaved form is more refined in appearance and more manageable in growth. In summer the leaves are a shiny light green turning in autumn to brilliant scarlet and orange. During winter the tracery of its fine stems on stucco walls is fascinating. Two year old potted plants at \$1.95.

SILVER LACE VINE (*Polygonum Aubertii*). A vigorous twining vine often called Chinese Fleece Vine for its light, cloud-like clusters of white flowers. Blooming in late summer after growing with amazing rapidity, it is most often used on fences for screening. Two year old potted plants at \$2.45.

MEMORIAL ROSE (*Rosa Wichuriana*). This hardy rose has glistening small leaves on long creeping stems. For those sunny locations, even in poor soil, this cover is unusual and effective. In June, single white flowers open, revealing a center of golden stamens. Spread 18-24" at \$1.45 each, 12 for \$13.50.

MYRTLE (*Vinca minor*). The dark green shiny leaves of this creeping ground cover set off perfectly the blue flowers present throughout the spring. Myrtle thrives in soil well prepared with peat or humus and lightly shaded part of each day. For extra beauty combine naturalizing Narcissus or Water-lily Tulips in the bed. Plant 12-15" apart for good cover. Clumps \$4.25 per dozen or \$29.50 per hundred.

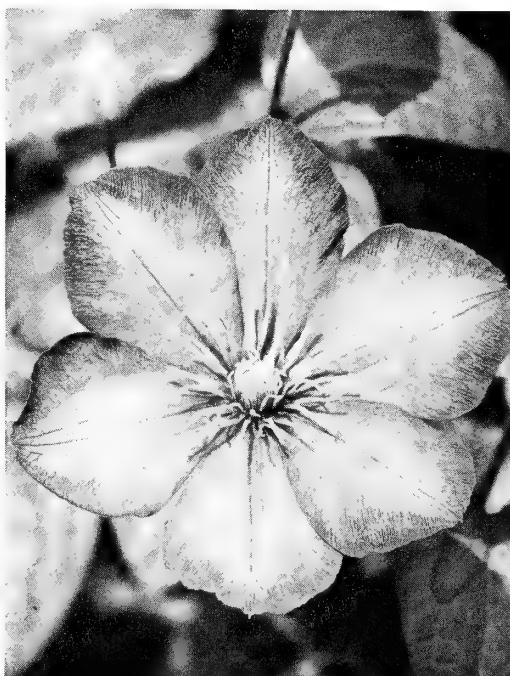
WISTERIA

Long, graceful, grape-like clusters of spring flowers hang from this vigorous woody vine. A site in full sun, with light well drained soil with Agri-Lime added will produce the best flowering.

PINK (*Wisteria floribunda* 'Rosea'). A very delicate pale pink, especially charming planted with the white.

CHINESE or BLUE (*Wisteria sinensis*). Most vigorous of all with soft lavender blue flowers.

WHITE (*Wisteria sinensis alba*). Clear white, less vigorous kind, perfect near a red brick wall. Three year old potted plants, height 18-24" at \$2.95 to 2-3' at \$3.95.



PETUNIAS and SNAPDRAGONS

enhance the
beauty of
Evergreens
and other
Landscape
Plantings

LYRIC

PRIMA DONNA IMPROVED

CALYPSO

NEW and OUTSTANDING PETUNIAS for 1961

New PETUNIAS for 1961

LYRIC—New giant fringed all double light salmon Maytime color.

PRIMA DONNA IMPROVED—A real improvement of the popular All America Award winner. Warm rose pink, early dwarf, free flowering.

CALYPSO—Striking red and white bicolor grandiflora. Brilliant!

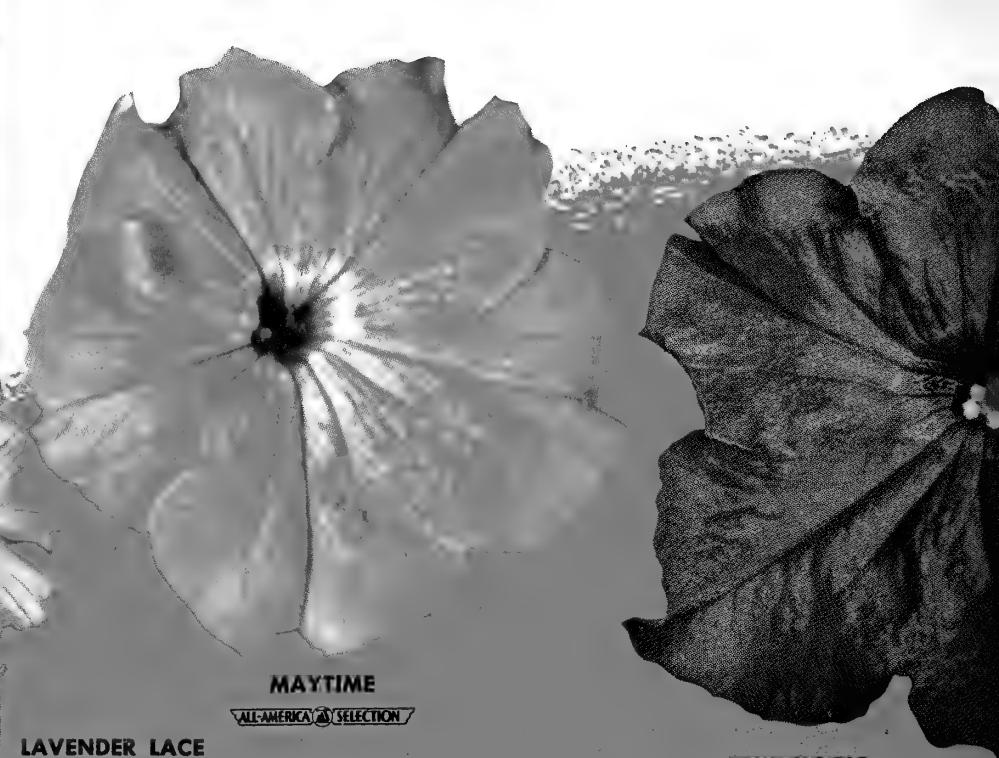
CHEROKEE—New warm mid-rose multiflora, early dwarf. Multitudes of bloom.

POLARIS—Violet blue white starred multiflora.

**Be the first to have these
exciting new introductions**

Scientifically bred and grown by
PAN-AMERICAN SEEDS, Inc.

Left: POLARIS; Right: CHEROKEE



LAVENDER LACE

MAYTIME

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

BLUE MAGIC



FIRE DANCE

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

GLORIOUS MIXTURE



COLORFUL PETUNIAS ACCENT THE GARDEN

Evergreens and other nursery subjects are shown off to the full by these colorful petunias. Petunias bred by Pan American Seeds, Inc. offer the maximum in variety—large flower types, small uniform flower types, solid colors, striped, starred and many more.

Planting tips—Petunias are easy to grow . . . they tolerate most weather conditions without spraying or special attention. When planting petunias, space them about 12 inches apart in all directions. However, small groupings informally spaced can be effective.

THE TOP TEN GRAND

BALLERINA—

Deep glowing salmon pink.

BLUE LACE—Soft cool orchid blue—veined purple.

BLUE MAGIC—Deep violet-blue. Early, free flowering.

CRUSADER—Striking rose and white. Early.

FIRE DANCE—

Deep scarlet with yellow throat.



THE GLORIOUS MIXTURE

Always a popular favorite, these Pan American petunias are sure to add color to your garden.

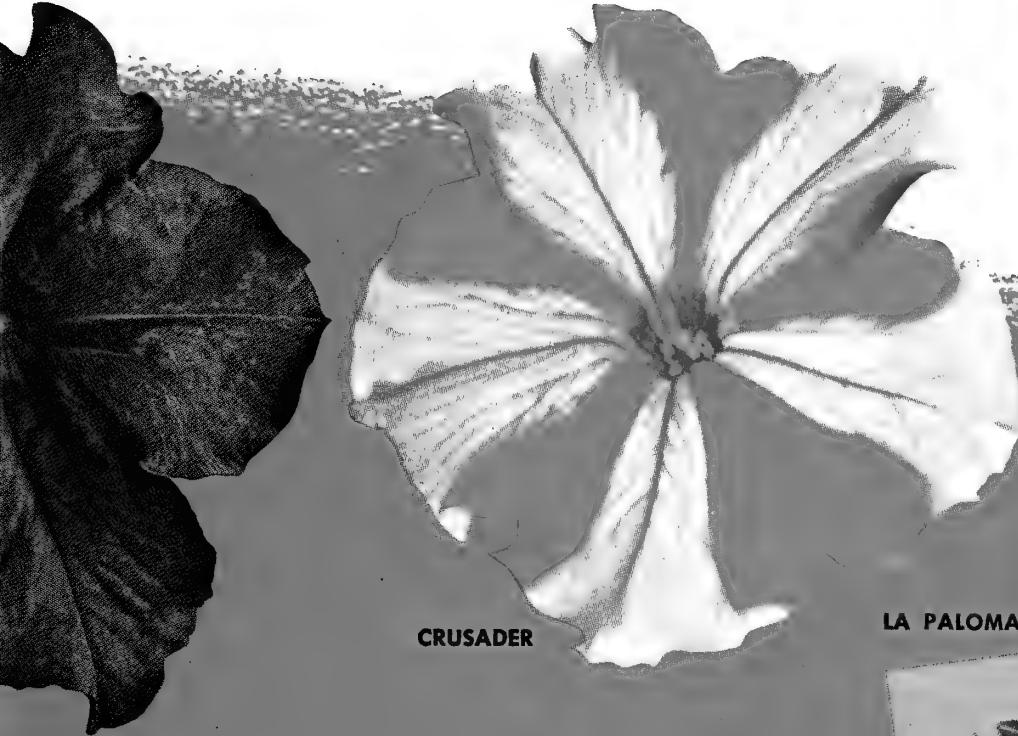
Popular colors:

ALLEGRO—Deep coral salmon.

CAPRICE—Warm bright rose.

MINUET—Lovely orchid lavender.

NOCTURNAL
PRESTO



CRUSADER



LA PALOMA

THE MODERN LANDSCAPE SCENE

allest advantage when highlighted by a special display of color. um in blooming qualities. Choose from large informal flower , doubles . . . all in a complete range of new and popular colors. ny soil types, grow well in sun or light shade, and seldom need about 10-12 inches. For maximum color display make mass e very effective in accentuating your favorite nursery subjects.

DIFLORA PETUNIAS

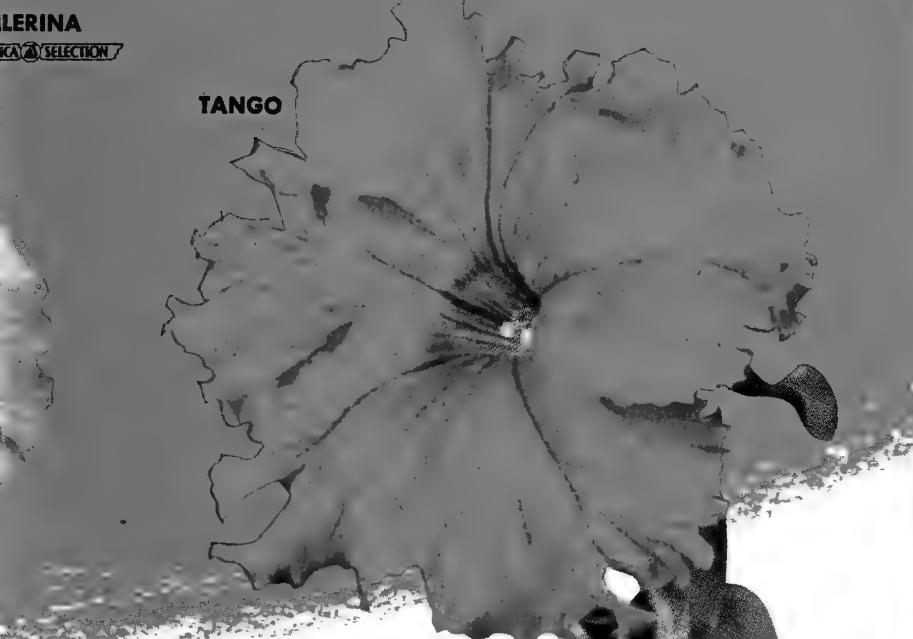
LA PALOMA—Pure white, soft cream throat.

LAVENDER LACE—Rosy orchid pink, fringed petals.

MAESTRO—Deep intense rose with yellow cream throat.

MAYTIME—Lovely light salmon pink.

TANGO—Large flowered scarlet. Very outstanding.



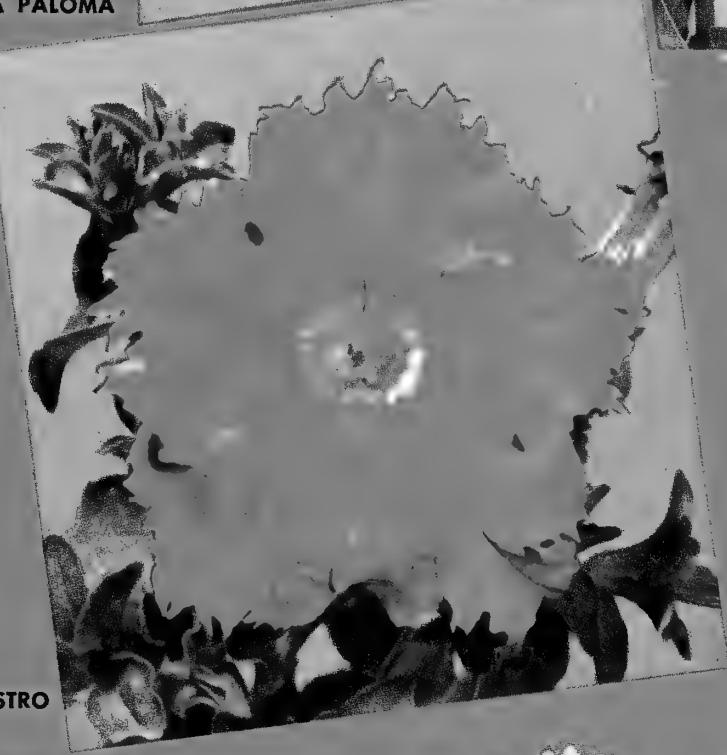
S DOUBLE PETUNIAS

American double petunias still rival the newer single hybrids.

All varieties are uniformly dwarf, vigorous and compact, with huge full double flowers.

E—Deep midnight purple. **RHAPSODY**—Wine purple.
Pretty rose and white.

SONATA—Giant pure white.

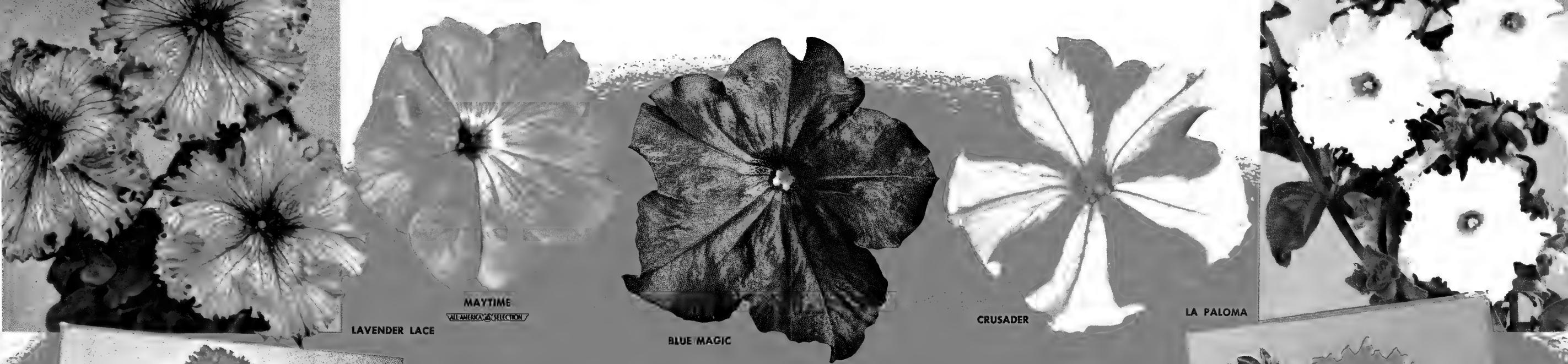


MAESTRO



BLUE LACE

LERINA
KA SELECTION



COLORFUL PETUNIAS ACCENT THE MODERN LANDSCAPE SCENE

Evergreens and other nursery subjects are shown off to the fullest advantage when highlighted by a special display of color. Petunias bred by Pan American Seeds, Inc. offer the maximum in blooming qualities. Choose from large informal flower types, small uniform flower types, solid colors, striped, starred, doubles . . . all in a complete range of new and popular colors.

Planting tips—Petunias are easy to grow . . . they tolerate many soil types, grow well in sun or light shade, and seldom need spraying or special attention. When planting petunias, space about 10-12 inches. For maximum color display make mass plantings. However, small groupings informally spaced can be very effective in accentuating your favorite nursery subjects.

THE TOP TEN GRANDIFLORA PETUNIAS

BALLERINA—

Deep glowing salmon pink.

BLUE LACE—Soft cool orchid blue—veined purple.

BLUE MAGIC—Deep violet-blue. Early, free flowering.

CRUSADER—Striking rose and white. Early.

FIRE DANCE—

Deep scarlet with yellow throat.

LA PALOMA—Pure white, soft cream throat.

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LA PALOMA

MAESTRO

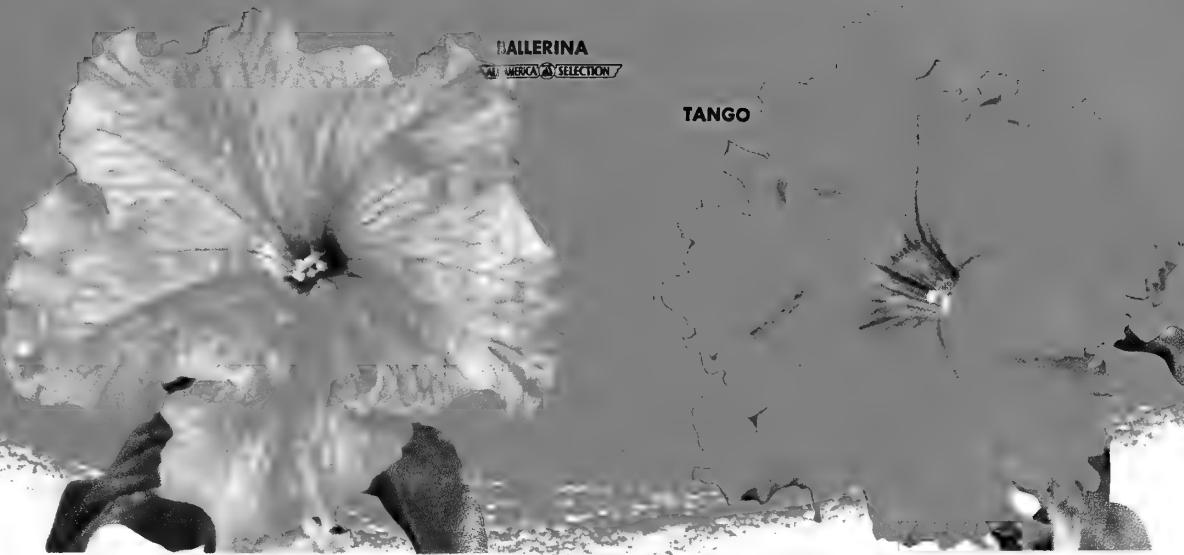
BLUE LACE



FIRE DANCE

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

GLORIOUS MIXTURE



THE GLORIOUS DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Always a popular favorite, these Pan American double petunias still rival the newer single hybrids.

Popular colors:

ALLEGRO—Deep coral salmon.

CAPRICE—Warm bright rose.

MINUET—Lovely orchid lavender.

All varieties are uniformly dwarf, vigorous and compact, with huge full double flowers.

NOCTURNE—Deep midnight purple.

PRESTO—Pretty rose and white.

RAPSODY—Wine purple.

SONATA—Giant pure white.





SUGAR PLUM

VENUS



SATellite



COMANCHE

ALL-AMERICA SELECTION

MERCURY

PLANT MULTIFLORA PETUNIAS FOR MASSES OF COLOR

COMANCHE—A.A.S. Unequaled for vivid splashes of flaming red. New deeper color and weather tolerance. Compact, sturdy plants.

MERCURY—New light Heavenly Blue hybrid. The first dwarf light blue. Progress in breeding this color obvious in this year's crop.

NEPTUNE—This light violet blue fills the gap between Mercury and Blue Magic. Lovely with yellow Rocket Snapdragon.

SATELLITE—Millions of scintillating white stars on bright rose pink. Early, compact. A terrific bloomer.

SUGAR PLUM—New and different. Already very popular. Bright orchid on plum purple center. Excellent habit and weather resistance.

VENUS—New lovely Celestial Rose pink on extra dwarf, vigorous, compact, free blooming plants. A real hit!

Other Pan American Multiflora petunias not shown:

PALEFACE—A.A.S. White—solid masses.

LINDA—The prettiest light salmon pink.

SIOUX—Rich coral pink.

AZTEC—Brilliant scarlet with yellow throat. Brightest red in regions where best adapted.

INCA—Brightest, deep rose-red.

COMET—Deep crimson red, perfect white star. Compact, early.

MARS—Deep velvety crimson.

ROCKET SNAPDRAGONS

A.A.S. New for 1960. A smash hit. For the first time hybrid garden snapdragons—in fact the first to be bred especially for the American climate.

Seven colors, separate or mixture of all. Rose, White, Yellow, Pink, Orchid, Bronze and Red.

SEASONAL FLOWERS

The keys to effective use of seasonal flowers are: First — select limited areas for modest-sized masses of flowers where they will be readily viewed from walks, terrace, porch or window. Always plant in masses, even though on small areas, never sprinkle the plants lightly throughout a permanent planting or elongated border. Second — prepare the soil thoroughly. Dig or spade it as you would for a vegetable or flower garden preferably to at least 12" depth. If your soil is sandy or of heavy clay mix in a 3" or 4" layer of peat or humus. Unless your soil is especially rich also mix in 5 pounds of fertilizer for each 100 square feet and the same amount of lime. Third — Plant in groups and not too widely spread. More of a variety together than scattered will be most attractive. If closer together, particularly with bedding types like PETUNIAS, plants will merge as they grow and provide a true mass effect while preventing most weed growth.

ANNUALS — Brightest and most popular of the annuals are the PETUNIAS pictured in the four page insert to the left. Space from 6-12" apart depending on the type selected. Sweet ALYSSUM spaced 6-9" apart provides a fine combination as a low edging for Petunias and other annuals. The handsome low-growing Blue AGERATUM spaced 6-9" apart is equally effective as an edging. Thrilling new and old favorite varieties of tall and dwarf annuals await your selection at the nursery in late April and May.

BULBS — Most prominent are the Spring-flowering types, Tulip, Narcissus, Hyacinth, Crocus and others. During September through November make your selection at the nursery from over 180 varieties displayed. Color pictures and expert advice will help with your choice.

For summer color in a shaded location, select in early spring from Tuberous Begonias and Caladium to start indoors before warm weather or choose from the potted plants after all danger of frost has past. For summer cutting try the jumbo Gladiolus.

PERENNIALS — For permanent planting of flower beds select from the hardy perennials ready for planting in April-May and September-October. Included are special purpose ground cover types as the AJUGA, PLUMBAGO and SEDUM, as well as medium to tall-growing varieties including PHLOX, DELPHINIUM, COLUMbine, POPPY, PEONY, and many others. Careful selection will provide a long period of bloom and graduated heights. A word of caution — effective perennial beds do require considerable maintenance; consider at first a limited area and use of a mulch to reduce weeding.

HOUSE PLANTS — When outdoor gardening activities are forced to a halt indoor plants are particularly enjoyed. You'll be amazed at the variety of indoor foliage and flowering plants to choose from. The book "Exotica", the recognized bible of this field, pictures over 4000 indoor plants. You can count on our experience to help choose which will grow best in your home. To compliment your decor, containers of wood, metal and ceramic in all styles await your selection.

SUPPLIES

The right tools and materials for the job mean an easy-to-care-for and successful garden. From our own trials we offer those which produce the best results with minimum effort.

For Lawns — In building lawns, deep and thorough soil preparation is the single most important key to success. Till deeply and mix in 50 pounds of Lime and 20 to 30 pounds Cascio Lawn Food per 1000 square feet. Rake smooth, seed, using your choice of the following:

Cascio Permanent Lawn Seed — A high quality blend of permanent lawn grasses producing a strong fine-textured and dense turf. Well adapted for quality lawn use for sunny and shaded location. Sow 5 to 6 pounds evenly over each 1000 square feet.

1 pound box	\$ 1.65
5 pound box	\$ 7.50
25 pound bag	\$34.95

Cascio's Univ. of Rhode Island Lawn Seed Mixture No. 1 — A distinctly superior blend for the ultimate in lawn perfection. A combination of Merion Bluegrass and Kentucky Bluegrass with Chewing's Fescue. Sow 2 to 3 pounds evenly over each 1000 square feet.

1 pound box	\$ 2.50
5 pound box	\$11.25
25 pounds	\$50.00

Cascio All-Purpose Lawn Seed — Where more rapid coverage is required with harder use anticipated, we recommend this coarser mixture, using 6 pounds per 1000 square feet.

5 pound bag	\$ 4.75
10 pounds	\$ 9.25
25 pound bag	\$21.50

After seed is sown rake in lightly and roll firmly. Begin mowing when grass reaches 3" and continue regularly.

In maintaining lawns regular fertilization and mowing are the essentials. Fertilize at least twice a year (early spring and fall) using 15 pounds Cascio Lawn Food per 1000 square feet. To thicken a lawn loosen surface lightly and seed at half the rate recommended above. Remember in acid soil areas to apply Lime as above (50 lbs./1000 square feet) once every two years.

Lawn insect and weed controls require special timing and materials. Visit the nursery for experienced help.

For General Planting — Careful and complete soil preparation plus supplementary fertilizing will make your planting grow.

Cascio 'Peat-Humus' — The single best, completely organic soil-conditioning material. This moist peat-humus has proven superior to dry peat from compressed bales and local humus-like muck. Mix thoroughly one part Peat-Humus to 3 or 4 of soil in planting.

40 100 pound bag (approx.)

Per bag	\$.97
10 bags	\$ 8.50

Cascio Lawn and Tree Food — Complete fertilizer for lawns and non-acid loving trees. Fifty per cent of the nitrogen is from organic sources resulting in a sustained gradual growth rather than a quick spurt. For lawn use see above; for trees and shrubs broadcast 2 to 3 pounds per 100 square feet of planted area or branch spread. For more details ask your Cascio plantsman or see the package.

50 pound bag	\$ 3.95
100 pounds	\$ 7.85
500 pounds	\$35.00

Broadleafed Evergreen Food — The finest fertilizer for all acid-loving plants, including Azalea, Rhododendron, Holly, Laurel, Dogwood and others. All organic. Broadcast 5 pounds per 100 square feet.

10 pound bag	\$1.59
25 pound bag	\$3.25

Bulbfood — A natural organic mixture expressly prepared for bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes. Broadcast at 5 pounds per 100 square feet.

5 pound bag	\$.98
10 pound bag	\$1.59
25 pound bag	\$3.25

Cascio 5-10-5 — Ideal for flowering trees, shrubs and plants as well as vegetable gardens.

50 pound bag	\$ 2.95
100 pounds	\$5.75

Cascio Fruit and Ornamental Spray — An effective and complete spray mixture containing both insecticides and fungicide to keep home plantings free of insects and disease during the growing season. Tested over several seasons in our own nursery spray program.

12 ounces	\$1.39
24 ounces	\$2.49

Cascio Insect Spray — A liquid formulation for use in any hose attachment sprayer for effective control of garden insects only.

8 ounce bottle	\$1.85
16 ounce bottle	\$2.98
Quart	\$5.28

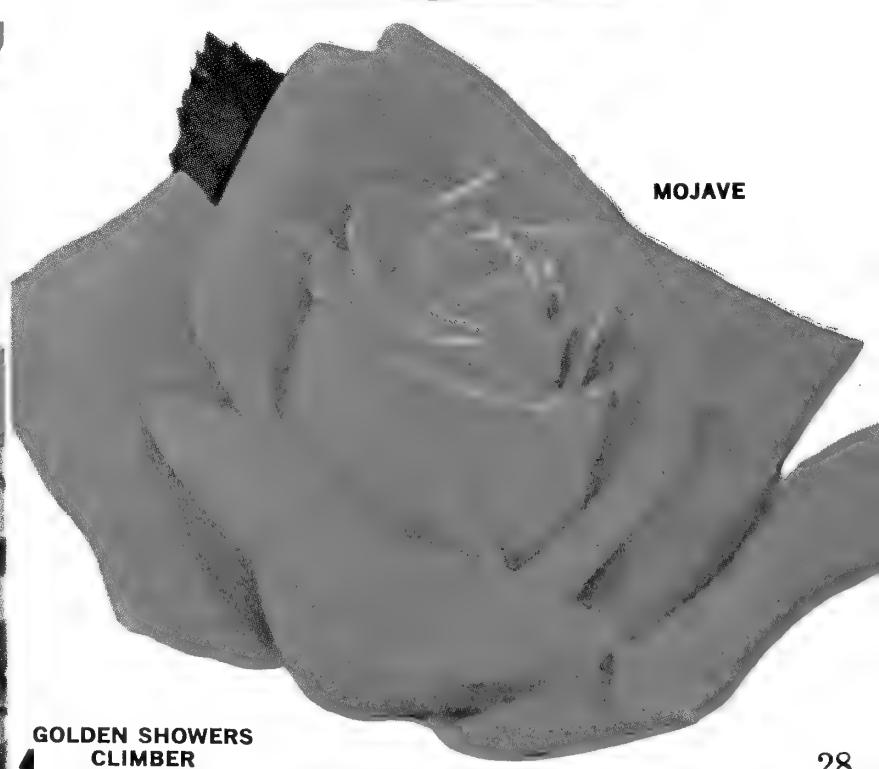
For any special garden problems consult your experienced Cascio plantsman at the nursery for the most effective solutions.

For rose fertilizers, sprays, dusts, etc., see page 31.



IMPROVED
BLAZE
CLIMBER

CHRYSLER
IMPERIAL



QUEEN ELIZABETH



GARDEN PARTY

ROSES

For color and fragrance in the garden, and as cut flowers indoors, Roses are unequalled. Plant a few as part of your general landscaping, or an entire bed for cutting and show from June to November. Turn to pages 30 and 31 for a descriptive list of varieties, and the supplies to make their care easy and efficient.



**IVORY
FASHION**



DUET

CASCIO'S ROSES

No other flower is so universally admired as the Rose. With simple care you, too, can enjoy these flowers from June through October both in your garden and for cutting. Plant in separate beds or as groups in the foreground of a border planting. Choose a sunny location where the soil is well drained.

For 1961 all Cascio Roses are potted for your greater satisfaction.

ROSE PRICES

Save 10%—Choose three or more of one variety, or 10 or more in assortment and deduct 10% from the individual prices listed.

Four of the popular types of roses are listed here:

GRANDIFLORA ROSES

An intermediate group with hybrid tea-like flowers on vigorous bushy plants, combine well with either the floribunda or hybrid tea varieties.

BUCCANEER. (Plant Patent 1119). An ideal Rose for cutting. Handsome blooms of clear, bright yellow, which open slowly. Plants are strong-growing and free-blooming. \$3.00 each.

CARROUSEL. (Plant Patent 1066.) This fine dark red Rose is enjoying an impressive popularity. Non-fading blooms with delightful fragrance are only one reason for its high rating. The plants are very vigorous and extremely profuse-blooming, adding still further to its renown. \$2.50 each.

MONTEZUMA. (Plant Patent 1383). The unique shading of colors is truly the most distinctive feature. The coppery bronze-orange flowers are high-centered and slightly fragrant. The plant, tall, free-branching, blooms profusely. \$3.25 each.

PINK PARFAIT. (Plant Patent 1904). A NEW All-America Winner for 1961. A blend of delicate pastels, varying with the weather from salmon-buff at the heart of the flower to rich rose-pink at the tips of the petals. This disease resistant variety bears many, many flowers in continuous profusion. \$4.00 each.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. (Plant Patent 1259). An All-America Rose Selections Winner in 1955. When in bloom, this orchid-pink Rose is truly magnificent to behold. A tall, majestic plant, its high-centered blooms are carried on long, almost thornless stems, perfect for cutting. \$3.00 each.

STARFIRE. (Plant Patent 1742). Truly deserving of the honor, this 1959 All-America Rose Selections Winner produces rich, bright red blooms. The well-foliaged plant with bronzy green leaves provides a holly-like composition. Buds are beautifully formed, and flowers are long-lasting when cut for indoor arrangements. \$3.50 each.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

AZTEC. (Plant Patent 1648.) The spectacular orange-scarlet color of this Rose has made it one of the most talked-about newcomers to the garden world. Large and beautifully formed blooms also add to its appeal. A vigorous plant, its foliage is thick and glossy. \$3.25 each.

BURNABY (Plant Patent 1314). The classic beauty of this exhibition Rose is truly magnificent. The pale creamy yellow, very double flowers and fine long stems make it ideal for cutting. Handsome, dark green, glossy foliage. \$3.00 each.

CAPISTRANO. (Plant Patent 922). A clear pink Rose with good foliage. Its delightful Rose fragrance offers gardeners a great deal of pleasure. \$2.50 each.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. This outstanding Rose needs little introduction. Contributing to its wide appeal are the magnificent cerise-red buds which open to very full blooms. A prolific bloomer with long steams. \$2.25 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. A scarlet-red Rose which deepens in color with the brisk Fall weather. Its continuing popularity is due to the spicy fragrance and velvety, semi-double flowers. \$2.25 each.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. (Plant Patent 1167). One of our favorite red Roses. Its deep crimson color is magnificently displayed in the many-petaled, large flowers. Quite fragrant. This plant has excellent foliage. \$3.00 each.

CONFIDENCE. (Plant Patent 1192). The pastel coloring of this blush-pink Rose is outstanding in cool weather. The well-shaped, large blooms are especially worthy of exhibition. \$3.00 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. These plants are rather low-growing and tend to spread. Their velvety-textured, deep crimson blooms are profuse and grow to enormous size. \$2.25 each.

DUET. (Plant Patent 1903). NEW All-America Winner for 1961. A thrilling bi-color, coupling warm salmon-pink and glowing orange-red in a wealth of beautiful buds and graceful open flowers. In our own trial exhibits last summer this rose was acclaimed by all who saw it, for color, vigor and foliage. \$4.00 each.

ECLIPSE. One of the finest yellow Roses. Its long, tapering buds are golden yellow. A good cutting plant with long stems and dark, leathery foliage. \$2.25 each.

GARDEN PARTY. (Plant Patent 1814). The All-America Rose Selections Winner for 1960 and the only Hybrid Tea Rose to win the honor that year. An offspring of two very famous Roses, it bears the beautifully shaped, long buds of its parent, Charlotte Armstrong, that opens to very large blooms of pale ivory, subtly flushed with pink on the edges, reflecting its heritage from the other parent, Peace. This handsome plant is free-branching and easy to grow. \$3.50 each.

HAWAII. (Plant Patent 1833). The most sought after Rose of 1960. A warmly vibrant, dark orange Rose of exceptional beauty suggesting the tropic paradise of its island namesake. \$4.00 each.

HELEN TRAUBEL. (Plant Patent 1028). The long, tapering buds of this Rose are truly exquisite. It has large, double flowers — shading brilliantly from pink to apricot — and with enchanting fragrance. The plant is tall-growing and vigorous. \$3.25 each.

K. A. VIKTORIA. A long-time favorite Rose for accent and a delightful fragrance. Snowy white flowers with lemon-tinted centers. A very persistent bloomer with rich green foliage. \$2.25 each.

KORDES PERFECTA. (Plant Patent 1604). Though a quite recent introduction, the unique coloring in shades of pink and creamy white has already made it a very popular Rose. It is free-blooming and heavily scented. \$4.00 each.

MOJAVE. (Plant Patent 1176). The striking blend of salmon, apricot and orange adds immeasurably to the success of this Rose. Cool weather deepens the colors of the large flowers. A free-blooming, upright plant. \$3.25 each.

NEW YORKER. (Plant Patent 823). Velvety, bright scarlet flowers with unfading color. This red Rose is a profuse bloomer and very fragrant. \$3.00 each.

NOCTURNE. (Plant Patent 713). This Rose has a sweet fragrance and luxuriant foliage. Upright and bushy, a vigorous grower with deep crimson flowers. \$2.75 each.

PEACE. (Plant Patent 591, expired). No other Rose probably has ever won so many honors as this one. It is impossible to describe the amazing color of its particularly long-lasting blooms. When in full bloom, the flowers suggest an iridescent cream color. \$3.00 each.

PICTURE. Velvety, clear rose-pink blooms, slightly fragrant, with glossy dark foliage. A vigorous free bloomer. \$2.25 each.

PINK PEACE. (Plant Patent 1759). As its name suggests, this Rose is an offspring of the famous Peace. Its deep dusty-pink blooms are large and very fragrant. \$3.50 each.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. A pleasantly fragrant Rose with creamy pink buds, shading to yellow and copper. Cool weather deepens the color tones of the flowers, which bloom on long stems. \$2.25 each.

SHOW GIRL. (Plant Patent 646). This is one of the finest pink Roses and its excellence for cutting has long been recognized. It is unusually flourishing in growth and bloom, with a delicate fragrance. Show Girl always turns in a good performance. \$2.75 each.

SUTTER'S GOLD. (Plant Patent 885). A very fragrant Rose with high-centered blooms varying from orange to yellow and red. This handsome Hybrid Tea is a tall, vigorous grower and bears an abundance of long-stemmed, lovely buds. \$2.75 each.

TALLYHO. (Plant Patent 828). Delightful pink petals on the inside, almost crimson on the outside. A spicy fragrance also enhances this high-centered, very double flower. An easy Rose to grow. \$2.75 each.

TIFFANY. (Plant Patent 1304). A superior cutting Rose with phlox-pink blooms. A profuse-blooming, upright plant with a vigorous growth habit and outstanding fragrance. \$3.25 each.

WHITE KNIGHT. (Plant Patent 1359). 1958 All-American Rose Selections Winner. This outstanding Rose has magnificent snowy white, double blooms. The plant is very vigorous and grows upright to a height of 3 feet or more. Its flowers are characterized by heavy, waxy petals. \$3.50 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

On a white picket fence what can be more striking than the brilliant red climber Blaze? Even a strictly functional fence or wall can be beautiful covered by any of these climbing roses. Lacking a fence, plant them with a trellis or arbor or even a free standing post. You'll enjoy a pillar of beauty. With an absolute minimum of care they provide a massive display of flowers in June and recurrent bloom during the summer and autumn.

BLAZE IMPROVED. "A real traffic-stopper." This flaming scarlet climber makes a brilliant show trailing on a white fence and yet takes little ground space. Flowers are medium size, in large clusters, and are semi-double. A recurrent bloomer when established. \$2.25 each.

CLIMBING CRIMSON GLORY. (Plant Patent 736). Velvety crimson blooms on long stems distinguish this particularly good Climbing Rose. The foliage is clean and disease-resistant. An enticingly fragrant Rose which blooms recurrently. \$3.00 each.

DR. J. H. NICOLAS. (Plant Patent 457). Warm rose-pink blooms, quite large and double, like those of the Hybrid Teas, make this a favorite. A vigorous pillar Rose often reaching 8 feet in height. Distinctly fragrant and with dark, leathery foliage. \$2.50 each.

GOLDEN SHOWERS. (Plant Patent 1557). A good bright yellow Rose for colder areas. The fact that it is the only All-American Rose Selections Winner in the Climbing Rose classification indicates its tremendous desirability. Attractive, glossy bronze foliage. \$3.25 each.

NEW DAWN. This slightly fragrant Rose has dramatic blush-pink flowers. It is extremely vigorous and especially hardy in this region. The profuse blooms continue all Summer and into the Fall. \$2.25 each.

CLIMBING PEACE. (Plant Patent 932). An extremely vigorous climbing form of its renowned namesake. Blooms shyly until established, yet the amazing iridescent cream-colored flowers are well worth your patience. \$3.00 each.

WHITE DAWN. A handsome white flowering repeat blooming climber resembling the ever popular New Dawn. Gardenia-like, double flowers, a light fragrance, and shining foliage make this a fine combination with the red Blaze. \$2.25 each.

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

New varieties are larger flowered than the older 'Polyanthas' usually grouped with the floribundas. Continuous bloom from June until October make them ideal for flowering hedges and massed beds.

BETTY PRIOR. Great clusters of single flowers, light pink outside, deepening inside, distinguish this popular Floribunda. Blooms all season on a medium to high-growing, compact plant. \$2.25 each.

CIRCUS. (Plant Patent 1382). The red on the outside changes from apricot-orange to pastel pink as the flower ages, suggesting the many colors which enchant children at a circus. \$3.00 each.

FASHION. (Plant Patent 789). A magnificent performer everywhere. The buds open to double blooms of luminous pink and gold, changing to coral, then to red. \$2.50 each.

FIREKING. (Plant Patent 1758). A distinguished addition to the Floribunda group with double, scarlet, high-centered flowers. A free-blooming plant of medium height and has a tendency to spread. \$3.00 each.

FLORADORA. Abundant blooms of orange-scarlet single out this eye-catching Floribunda. Plant is quite high-growing. \$2.25 each.

FUSILIER. (Plant Patent 1709). Sharp color and bushy growth habit make this Rose a favorite. Flowers are orange-red and are borne in heavy clusters. Color darkens somewhat in cooler weather. A prolific and continuous-blooming plant with dark, glossy foliage. \$3.00 each.

GOLD CUP. (Plant Patent 1683). Long-lasting flowers with a delightful fragrance characterize this deep-yellow Rose. It is free-blooming and vigorous, with a semi-spreading, low-growing habit. \$2.50 each.

GOLDEN FLEECE. (Plant Patent 1512.) Golden-yellow buds that open to large, double, buff-yellow blooms. Plant is bushy and disease-resistant. A very fragrant Rose. \$3.00 each.

IVORY FASHION. (Plant Patent 1688). It is easy to discover why this ivory-colored Rose was selected as a 1959 All-American Rose Selections Winner. Its blooms are large, semi-double and quite fragrant. Plant is free-blooming and disease-resistant. \$3.00 each.

JIMINY CRICKET. (Plant Patent 1346). An ideal Rose for border plantings with a pert color ranging from tangerine-red buds to coral-orange open flower. A previous AARS winner well deserving of the honor. \$2.50 each.

PINK BOUNTIFUL. (Plant Patent 601). A "bounty" of soft, glowing pink blooms. Many-branched, upright plant, which grows vigorously. \$2.25 each.

RED PINOCCHIO. (Plant Patent 812). Distinguished by its masses of large, carmine flowers in unfading clusters. Richly scented. \$2.25 each.

SARABANDE. (Plant Patent 1761). This 1960 All-American Rose Selections Winner has single flowers in large clusters of bright orange-red with a prominent center of yellow stamens. \$3.00 ea.

POTTED ROSES — Years of trial in home planting has proven the superiority of our carefully potted and started plants over the dormant or wrapped roses so often offered. Only the heavy #1 field-grown 2 year old rose plants are selected, then hand pruned, potted in 8 pints of prepared topsoil, and carefully tended to start new roots before delivery for your planting. Such preparation and care insures instant success in your garden with the least effort and attention from you.

ROSE PRICES

Save 10% — Choose three or more of one variety, or 10 or more in assortment and deduct 10% from the individual prices listed.

ROSE PLANTING

A sunny location and adequate drainage are essential to success with Roses. Prepare the bed by spading or tilling the soil deeply (12-18" is ideal) mixing in a 4-6" layer of peat moss or humus and 5 pounds Rose Food per 100 square feet (1 cup for each 4 square feet). See page 27 for these supplies.

Set Rose so that the graft union will be 1" below the final soil surface. Pots rot in the soil and may be left on or cut away being careful to avoid disturbing the root and soil mass. Firm soil around this mass and water thoroughly.

ROSE CARE

Regular dusting or spraying once a week and after each rain using one of the following will effectively prevent insect and disease problems. Ask to see the handy duster or sprayers which make the job so easy. (Zephyr Duster at \$14.95).

CASCIO ROSE DUST — An extremely efficient combination insecticide fungicide. Eliminates all mixing of several separate materials. 1 pound can \$1.35 — 3 pound can \$3.25.

CASCIO ROSE SPRAY — Combination of safe insecticide and fungicide for single application use. Apply with any pressure sprayer. 12 ounce can \$1.35 — 24 ounce can \$2.45.

Roses are heavy feeders and bloom best when fertilized regularly. Apply every 5 weeks from early May (delay until first bloom on new planting) until Mid-August using 1/2 cup per plant sprinkled on the soil surface.

ROSE FOOD. A combination especially prepared for Roses during the growing season. 5 pound bag (enough for 18 Roses for the season) \$1.00 — 10 pound bag \$1.70 — 25 pound bag \$3.10 — 50 pound bag \$4.95.

Remember when cold weather arrives (late November or December) hill surface soil around the base of each plant and cover the bed with salt hay to prevent winter drying and injury to rose canes. Partial pruning then will make the beds neater but final pruning for the next season should be an early spring (March) chore.

Delightful arching branches bear small Lily-of-the-Valley-like flower clusters in very late spring. The large leaves, green in the deep shade, turn intense maroon in the winter sun.

This useful broadleaved evergreen remains generally low "facing down" a mixed planting of Rhododendron, Laurel, Azaleas, etc. A woodland setting is especially appropriate for both the appearance and growth requirements of Leucothoe.

Heavy cutting of the branches for use with cut-flower arrangements makes the plant even more dense.

LEUCOTHOE



Red fruit similar in size and color to the familiar Cranberries of Thanksgiving identify this low, spreading Cotoneaster. In late spring small pink flowers are clustered along the low-arching stems and later become the attractive red fruit remaining colorful from mid-August until late winter.

Where root space is limited and soil conditions are poor you can rely on these for an attractive cover. Though not entirely evergreen, many leaves remain until mid-winter often turning bright red.

COTONEASTER



The Peter

CASCIO

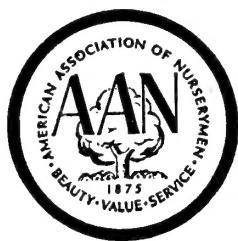
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